# Configuration Manual

## Ascom i62 VoWiFi Handset

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# 1 Introduction

This document is a guide for installing, configuring and maintaining functionality of the i62 handsets.

The Ascom Voice over Wireless Fidelity (VoWiFi) system provides wireless IP-telephony, messaging and alarm functions to enterprise LANs. Using third-party WLAN products as well as in-house developed hardware and software, the system enables data and voice transmission together with seamless roaming.

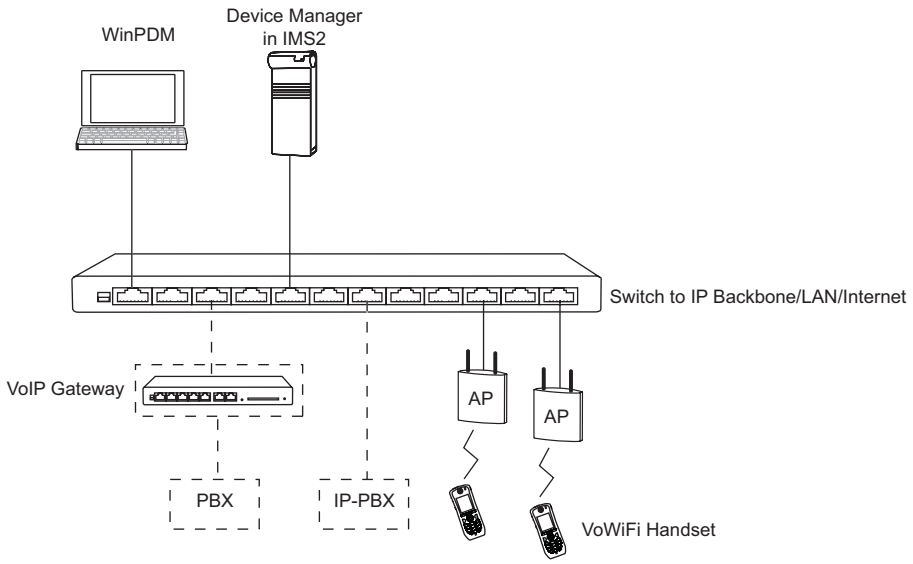


*Figure 1. Ascom VoWiFi System*

This document is intended as a guide when installing the Ascom i62 handset in a VoWiFi system. The document describes the settings needed to make the i62 handset function in a VoWiFi system and is relevant to the following personnel:

- System Administrator
- Service Technician

First configuration is done using the WinPDM. In small systems where it is possible to collect all handsets to update settings, daily maintenance is also done by using the WinPDM. In larger installations, the Device Manager in the Messaging and Services application (IMS2) makes it possible to administrate the handsets centrally via a web interface without the need to collect the handsets.

The Ascom i62 VoWiFi handset behaviour can be customized to suite each user profile.

It is recommended that the reader has basic knowledge of the Ascom VoWiFi system and basic knowledge of handset registration in the PBX.

## 1.1 Abbreviations and Glossary

| | |
|---|---|
| 802.11a | IEEE 802.11 standard for transmission rate of up to 54Mbps, operates in the 5GHz spectrum. |
| 802.11b | IEEE 802.11 standard for transmission rate of up to 11Mbps, operates in the 2.4GHz spectrum. |
| 802.11g | IEEE 802.11 standard for transmission rate of up to 54Mbps, operates in the 2.4GHz spectrum. |
| 802.11d | IEEE 802.11 standard for regulatory domains. |
| 802.11e | IEEE 802.11 standard that defines Quality of Service (QoS) for WLAN. |
| 802.11i | Standard for security improvements for 802.11, also known as WPA2. |
| 802.11n | IEEE 802.11 standard for transmission rate of up to 100 Mbps, operates in the 2.4GHz spectrum. |
| 802.11D | IEEE MAC Bridges standard (interworking for 802.11 among others). |
| AES | Advanced Encryption Standard. |
| ALS | Acoustic Location Signal |
| AP | Access Point |
| BSS | Basic Service Set. WLAN with one AP only. |
| CCX | Cisco Compatible eXtension |
| Centralized Management | Centralized Management makes it possible to configure handsets without the administrator needs to collect them. |
| DHCP | Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol |
| DNS | Domain Name System |
| DTIM | Delivery Traffic Indication Message |
| EAP | Extensible Authentication Protocol. |
| ELISE | Embedded LInux SErver:<br>A hardware platform used for Unite modules |
| ESS | Enhanced System Service:<br>Unite module that handles centralized number planning, remote connection, system supervision, fault handling, group handling, message routing, centralized logging, activity logging, and user access administration. |
| ESS | Extended Service Set. WLAN with multiple APs sharing the same SSID. |
| IGWP | IP Gateway PRI. Ascom VoIP Gateway (QSIG). |
| IM | Interactive Messaging makes it possible to access information from an application and control it by selecting a choice received in a message. |
| IMS2 | Integrated Wireless Messaging and Services<br>Unite module that enables messaging to and from the connected cordless telephone system. |
| LEAP | Lightweight Extensible Authentication Protocol. |
| License | An authorization to use a licensed function. |
| MAC | Medium Access Control. |
| Messenger | Ascom i62 VoWiFi handset license for Messaging solutions |
| MWI | Message Waiting Indication |
| NTP | Network Time Protocol |
| OTA | Over The Air |

| | |
|---|---|
| PBX | Private Branch Exchange:<br>Telephone system within an enterprise that switches calls between local lines and allows all users to share a certain number of external lines. |
| PDM | Portable Device Manager<br>An application, running on a PC, for managing portable devices, charging racks, etc. Also called PDM Windows version, or WinPDM. |
| PEAP | Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol. |
| PRI | Primary Rate Interfaces |
| Protector | Ascom i62 license for Personal security. |
| RSSI | Received Signal Strength Indication. |
| RTLS | Real-Time Location System |
| RTS | Request-To-Send. |
| PTT | Push-To-Talk |
| Services | Services are predefined functions such as Phone Call, Send Data, Send Message etc. that can be accessible from the Service menu. |
| SIP | Session Initiation Protocol |
| SSID | Service Set Identifier. User friendly name of a WLAN. |
| QoS | Quality of Service: Defines to what extent transmission rates, error rates etc. are guaranteed in advance. |
| Talker | Ascom i62 VoWiFi handset with basic functionality |
| Unite | Name of Ascom IP based system for handling, events, messages and alarms. |
| VoIP | Voice over IP. |
| VoWiFi | Wireless version of VoIP and refers to an IEEE 802.11a, b, g and n network. |
| WEP | Wired Equivalent Privacy. |
| Wi-Fi | Wireless Fidelity (IEEE 802.11). |
| WLAN | Wireless Local Area Network. |
| WMM | Wi-Fi Multimedia. |
| WPA | Wi-Fi Protected Access. |

## 1.2 Functionality matrix

The following matrix shows which functionality that currently can be used by the different versions and requires settings in the WinPDM.

| | **Talker** | **Messenger** | **Protector** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Company Phonebook | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Central Phonebook | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Centralized Management | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Customized GUI | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Interactive Messaging (IM) | No | Yes | Yes |
| Location | Yes | Yes | Yes |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Push to Talk (PTT) | No | Yes | Yes |
| Multifunction Button | Yes | Yes | No |
| Push Button Alarm | No | No | Yes |
| Acoustic Location Signal (ALS) | No | No | Yes |
| Services | No | Yes | Yes |
| Voice Mail | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Upload Language | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Clear lists in charger | Yes | Yes | Ýes |

The three versions Talker, Messaging and Protector use the same hardware and software but features are enabled by licensing. The Talker version is an unlicensed handset with basic functionality, and the Messaging and Protector versions are licensed handsets with additional functionalities such as messaging and alarm, respectively.

# 2 Pre-Installation

Before installing Ascom i62 handsets in a VoWiFi system, make sure that all equipment is available. It is recommended to set up chargers and charge the handset batteries before installation, and to have a number plan available for the handsets. Also be sure that the IP addressing plan is set up to support the amount of handsets to be deployed.

We assume that the VoWiFi system is installed including some or all of the following components (depending on system configuration):

- VoIP Gateway. This is the gateway for ISDN primary rate interfaces (PRI) in the Ascom VoWiFi. It serves as a link between traditional telephony and VoWiFi telephony.
- DHCP Server. A DHCP server allows devices to request and obtain an IP address from a server which has a list of addresses available for assignment. If the WLAN does not have access to a DHCP server, a list of static IP addresses is necessary.
- Portable Device Manager (PDM) (Windows version). The WinPDM is used for administration and programming of the i62 VoWiFi handsets. All settings and updates are in this case done via the DP1 Desktop Programmer cradle connected over USB.
- IMS2. The IMS2 handles all communication between the WLAN and its built-in Device Manager. Before installing the handset make sure the IMS2 IP address is available.

For effective administration of a VoWiFi system with several handsets, it is required to have both a WinPDM and a Device Manager included in the IMS2. In this case, the WinPDM is only used to allow the handset to access the WLAN system. All other settings and updates are done with the Device Manager in the IMS2.

## 2.1 VoWiFi System IP addresses

Complete the table below with the IP addresses, as a help when configuring the handsets.

| **Device** | **IP address/Number/Port** | **Required** |
|---|---|---|
| VoIP Gateway[1] | | If used |
| IP-PBX | | If used |
| IMS2 | | If used |
| Subnet Mask[2] | | If used |
| Number plan | N/A | Yes |
| NTP Server address[3] | | |
| DNS Server address[2] | | |
| VoIP settings[4] | | Yes |
| Central Phonebook | | If used |
| ESS | | If used |
| Syslog server | | If used |
| TFTP server | | If used |
| Ekahau RTLS[5] | | If used |
| DHCP range | | |

1.The VoIP Gateway is not needed if an IP-PBX is used.
2.Only required if no DHCP is used, that is, static IP is used.
3. Depending on system configuration
4.Gatekeeper IP address or SIP proxy IP address used to access the PBX.
5.The IP address and port to the location server.

The ESS might be used for setting up personal login accounts to the Device Manager in the IMS2. The ESS is also used for advanced messaging management.

# 3 Programming the i62 VoWiFi Handset

This chapter describes how to configure handsets in three different ways:

- It is possible to configure the i62 handset by inserting it into a Desktop Programmer DP1 cradle connected via USB to the WinPDM.
- It is possible to configure the i62 handset via over-the-air (OTA) using the Device Manager in the IMS2.

  **Note:** Requires that the IP address to the IMS2 has been configured in the handset. The IP address is configured using WinPDM or via the handset's Admin menu.
- It is possible to configure the basic network settings of the i62 handset via its Admin menu. See 9 Administration on page 61 for more information about the settings that can be made.

It is recommended to use the Device Manager in IMS2 to configure handsets in a large system. The reason is that it enables to install, upgrade and configure a large amount of handsets simultaneously. Another benefit is that the collection of the handsets from the user is not needed.

The WinPDM enables configuration of one handset at the time inserted in the Desktop Programmer (DP1) connected via USB to the administrator's computer.

It is also possible to upgrade the handset's software via an TFTP server[1] and is recommended for software upgrade over-the-air (OTA) in small systems when no IMS2 is available.

**Tip:** It is recommended to use templates when configuring handsets. By using a template, the same configuration can easily be applied to many handsets simultaneously.

## 3.1 WinPDM

The WinPDM runs on a PC and is used for configuring the handset as follows:

- Connect a DP1 Desktop Programmer cradle via USB to the computer running WinPDM.
- Start WinPDM.
- Place the handset in this cradle connected to WinPDM.

For instructions on how to install and use the WinPDM, see Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version, TD 92325GB.

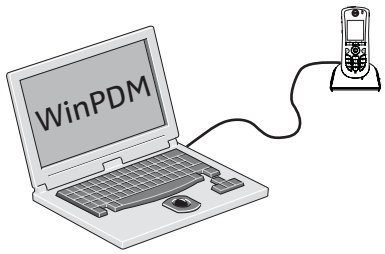


*Figure 2. Configuration of Handsets via WinPDM*

## 3.2 IMS2

The IMS2 runs on an ELISE2 module.

1.If TFTP server is used, it is only possible to upload software to the handset. Additional configuration, such as parameter settings, is performed via WinPDM or IMS2.

For instructions on how to use the IMS2, see Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB.

### 3.2.1 Over-the-Air

There is no external equipment needed besides the Device Manager in IMS2 and VoWiFi system. Please proceed with 4 Installation of Handsets on page 9.

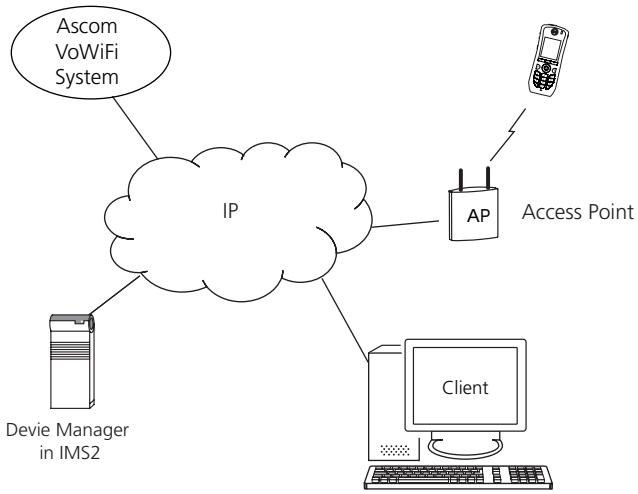


*Figure 3. Configuration of Handsets via Over-the-Air (OTA)*

# 4 Installation of Handsets

This section describes the recommended procedure for installing and configuring handsets. There are several ways to install a handset, but the procedures described here guarantees simple maintenance of the network.

It is recommended to use the IMS2 to install and maintain handsets in a large network. The reason is that it enables to install, upgrade and configure a large amount of handsets simultaneously. Another benefit is that the collection of the handsets from the user is not needed due to configuration is performed over the air (OTA). The handset must first be configured in the WinPDM to access the IMS2 later on. See Installation steps in large VoWiFi Systems using IMS2 and WinPDM.

The WinPDM enables administration of one handset at the time inserted in a Desktop Programmer (DP1) connected via USB to the administrator's computer. See Installation steps in small VoWiFi Systems using WinPDM.

**Installation steps in large VoWiFi Systems using IMS2 and WinPDM**

**Note:** If the handset to be installed must use certificate to access a WLAN, follow the instructions in chapter 4.2 Installation without Central Device Management (IMS2) on page 12.

These WLAN settings are common network settings for all handsets.

1 Create templates in the Device Manager in IMS2 ; one with network settings and another with common settings.

2 Create Numbers and apply the templates.

3 Create a template with identical network settings in the WinPDM.

See 4.1 Installation with Central Device Management (IMS2) on page 9 for more information.

**Installation steps in small VoWiFi Systems using WinPDM**

1 Create Numbers.

2 Create one template for all settings in the WinPDM.

See 4.2 Installation without Central Device Management (IMS2) on page 12 for more information.

## 4.1 Installation with Central Device Management (IMS2)

When installing a large amount of handsets in a VoWiFi system, it is recommended to have both the IMS2 and the WinPDM to make the maintenance and handling of the system as simple as possible.

### 4.1.1 Create a Network Template in the IMS2

Create one template that contains the network parameters (also include the security settings). Besides the network parameters, additional parameters might also be set, for example VoIP settings and IP address to IMS2. **The template must be created to prevent the IMS2 from restoring the parameters to default during the first synchronization.**

**Note:** Only select the parameters that are changed, if all parameters are selected the system performance decreases.

1 Open a webbrowser and enter the address to the IMS2.

2 Click "Device Manager". You might be prompted to log on the Device Manager.

3 Select the *Templates* tab and click "New". The *New template* window is opened.

4 In the *Device type* and *Parameter version* drop-down lists, select the corresponding device type and parameter version to use, respectively.

5 In the *Name* field, enter a descriptive name of the template.

6 Click "OK".

7 Set the following network parameters:

- Network settings[1] (located under Network > Network A, B, C, or D)
- VoIP settings[2] (located under VOIP)
- Syslog settings[3] (if any) (located under Device > General)
- Unite settings[4] (located under Device > Unite)

8 Click "OK" to save the template.

**Tip:** See Appendix A for tip on how to work with templates when using both WinPDM and IMS2.

### 4.1.2 Create a Common Template in the IMS2

Create another template with the common VoWiFi handset settings applicable to all handsets (exclude the parameters and security settings configured in the Network template). This template contains for example, hidden menu items in the display, certain level of ring signal and vibrators.

**Note:** Only select the parameters that are changed, if all parameters are selected the system performance decreases.

1 Open a webbrowser and enter the address to the IMS2.

2 Click "Device Manager".

3 Select the Templates tab and click "New".

4 In the Device Type and Parameter version drop-down lists, select the corresponding device type and parameter version to use, respectively.

5 In the Name field, enter a descriptive name of the template.

6 Set the specific parameters. See section 4.4 Configure a Handset with a Template on page 13 for more information.

### 4.1.3 Create Numbers in the IMS2

Create a range of Numbers and apply the templates previously created in the IMS2.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not add numbers already used because these handsets already exist in the system although not saved in the Device Manager in IMS2. The Device Manager will overwrite the existing parameters in the handset.

**Note:** The parameter version of the template must be equal to or less than the selected parameter version.

1 Open a web browser and enter the address to the IMS2.

2 Click "Device Manager".

1. All required system settings for the WLAN. For example SSID and Security mode.
2.For example VoIP protocol, Gatekeeper IP address or SIP proxy IP address used to access the PBX.
3.The parameter "Syslog" must be enabled in order to set the "Syslog IP address".
4.IIP address and password (if any) to the IMS2.

3 Select the *Numbers* tab and click "New". The *New numbers* window is opened.

4 In the *Device Type* and *Parameter version* drop-down lists, select the device type and the parameter version to use, respectively. **Note:** The device type and parameter version must match the handsets to be used to apply the template.

5 In the *Prefix* field, enter the numbers' prefix (if needed).

6 Create a range of numbers by selecting the "Range" option. Enter the start call number and the end call number in the fields, respectively. Click ''OK''.

**Note:** The maximum range that can be added at a time are 100 numbers.

7 Apply the network settings template to the selected handsets. See 4.4.2 Apply a Template to a Handset with a Number on page 14.

8 Apply the common settings template to the selected handsets. See 4.4.2 Apply a Template to a Handset with a Number on page 14.

9 Close the IMS2.

### 4.1.4 Create a Network Template with Initial Configuration in the WinPDM

In a factory delivered handset, the WLAN settings are not configured that is required to access the IMS2. Using the WinPDM allows the handset to be primed with the WLAN parameters and allows it to log in to the Device Manager in IMS2 for future management over the air.

Create a template with the basic network settings and IP adress to IMS2. This template is only used once for each handset since it must access the WLAN and then log on the Device Manager. After log in, the settings in the handset are changed according to the templates in the Device Manager in IMS2.

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 Do one of the following:

- If a network template was created in the Device Manager in IMS2, export this template and import it to WinPDM. See Appendix A for more information. (Recommended)
- Create a template (see 4.4.1 Create a template on page 13) with the following network parameters:
  - Network settings[1] (located under Network > Network A (B, C, or D)
  - Unite settings[2] (located under Device > Unite)

  **Note:** The parameters in this template should be identical to the parameters in the network template created in the IMS2.

1. All required system settings for the WLAN. For example SSID and Security mode.
2.IP adddress and password (if any) to IMS2.

3 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

4 Run the template. See 4.4.3 Apply a Template to Handset without a Number on page 14.

5 Remove the handset when synchronisation is finished.

6 Enter the Number and the password [1] (if any) . Press "Login".

Settings that were stored for the handset in the Device Manager in IMS2 will now be downloaded to the handset. This can, for example, be unique soft- or hotkeys that have been prepared earlier. When the settings have been downloaded to the handset, it might be restarted depending on the parameter changes.

1.The password is only required if the "Password" parameter is set.

7 Repeat step 3 – 6 for all handsets.

## 4.2 Installation without Central Device Management (IMS2)

In a small VoWiFi system, the administration can be handled using only the WinPDM.

The synchronization is in this case not handled automatically by the system when a handset's parameters are changed in the WinPDM. When the parameters have been changed in WinPDM, each handset must be placed in the DP1 cradle connected to the administrator's computer in order to synchronize the parameters with the handset.

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 In the *Numbers* tab, click "New". The *New numbers* window is opened.

3 In the *Device Type* and *Parameter version* drop-down lists, select the matching device type and the parameter version for the handset to be use, respectively.

4 In the *Prefix* field, enter the numbers' prefix (if needed).

5 Create a range of numbers by selecting the "Range" option. Enter the start call number and the end call number in the fields, respectively.

6 Click ''OK''.

7 Create a network settings template (see 4.4.1 Create a template on page 13) with the following network parameters:

- Network settings[1] (located under Network > Network A, B, C, or D)

8 Create another template (see 4.4.1 Create a template on page 13) with the common handset settings applicable to all handsets (exclude the network parameters and used security settings). Example of parameters settings:

- VoIP settings[2] (located under VOIP)
- Software TFTP IP address (if any) (located under Device > General)
- Syslog settings[3] (if any) (located under Device > General)

In addition, settings for hiding menu items in the display, certain level of ring signal and vibrators etc can also be configured.

9 Apply the network settings template to the handset, see 4.4.2 Apply a Template to a Handset with a Number on page 14.

10 Apply the common settings template to the handset, see 4.4.2 Apply a Template to a Handset with a Number on page 14.

11 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

12 In the *Device Wizard* window, select "Associate with number" and press "OK".

13 Select the handset to associate with. Press "OK".

The number and parameter settings saved in the WinPDM will now be synchronized with the handset. In addition, the handset's Device ID will also be synchronized with the number in the WinPDM.

If certificates must be used to access a VoWiFi system, also perform the steps 14 - 19.

14 In the *Numbers* tab, right-click the handset's number and select "Edit certificates". An *Edit certificate* window opens.

15 In the *Root* tab and *Client* tab, click "Edit" and select the certificates to import. Click "Close".

1. All required system settings for the WLAN. For example SSID and Security mode.
2.VoIP protocol, Gatekeeper IP address or SIP proxy IP address used to access the PBX.
3.The parameter "Syslog" must be enabled in order to set the "Syslog IP address".

16 In the *Numbers* tab, right-click the handset's number and select "Edit parameters".

17 Select "Network *X*" (*X* represents A, B, C, or D).

18 In the *Security mode* drop-down list, select "EAP-TLS".

19 In the *EAP client certificate* drop-down list, select the client certificate to be used. Click "OK".

20 Remove the handset when synchronisation is finished.

Repeat the steps 11-13, 20 (if needed, perform the steps 14-19) for all handsets.

## 4.3 Installation using the Handset's Admin Menu

It is possible to install a handset using its Admin menu. This is useful when no WinPDM/ IMS2 is available and the handset needs to be installed quickly.

**Note:** It is only possible to configure the basic settings via the Admin menu.

1 There are two options to access the Admin menu:

- If the handset has been factory reset or not been configured; in idle mode, enter 40022.
- If the handset has been configured; press "Menu", select "Settings" and enter 40022.

2 Set the following parameters:

- Network settings[1] (located under Network setup)
- VoIP settings[2] (located under VOIP)
- Unite settings[3] (if any) (located under Unite)
- Syslog settings[4] (if any) (located under Syslog)

## 4.4 Configure a Handset with a Template

It is possible to select a handset in the WinPDM and directly change one or more configuration parameters. By using a template, the same configuration can easily be applied to many handsets simultaneously. Templates are also an efficient way to give good control over which changes that are applied to each handset.

Templates enables configuration of all aspects of a handset from sound volume to keypad shortcuts.

Your supplier can provide example templates for different PBX:s. The handset will have full functionality towards the PBX even without such a template. By using such a template, though, the handset will be customized for that PBX with menu options for PBX specific functions.

### 4.4.1 Create a template

1 Open the WinPDM or the Device Manager in the IMS2.

2 Select the *Templates* tab and open the menu "Template > New...". The *New Template* window is opened.

3 Select the device type and parameter version that matches the software version installed on the handset. Give the template a descriptive name.

1.All required system settings for the WLAN. For example SSID and Security mode
2.VoIP protocol, Gatekeeper IP address or SIP proxy IP address used to access the PBX.
3.IP address and password (if any) to the IMS2.
4.The parameter "Syslog" must be enabled in order to set the "Syslog IP address".

The parameters that are not part of the template will be left unchanged on the handset. The parameter version of an installed handset is visible under the *Numbers* tab or the *Devices* tab.

4 Click "OK".

5 Select the checkbox of each parameter that you want to be part of this template and enter the proper value.

6 Click "OK" to save the template.

### 4.4.2 Apply a Template to a Handset with a Number

1 Open the WinPDM or the Device Manager in the IMS2.

2 In the *Numbers* tab, select the handset(s) you want to apply the template to.

**Note:** If several handsets shall be selected, they must be of the same device type and have the same parameter version.

3 Make a right-click and select "Run template...".

Only templates with a parameters version matching the selected handsets will be shown. Select the template you want to apply and click "OK".

The template is applied. The number of parameters in the template will affect the time it takes to apply the template to the selected handsets.

When looking at a handset under the Numbers tab, the column "Last run template" will show the name of the most recently applied template.

**Tip:** It is also possible to apply a template on several handsets of the same device type simultaneously using the Baseline function, see Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB. This function cannot be used to download certificates to the handsets.

### 4.4.3 Apply a Template to Handset without a Number

**Note:** This feature is only applicable for the WinPDM. However, in the Device Manager in IMS2, it is possible to apply a template to a handset without a number using the Baseline function. The Baseline function or a template cannot be used to download certificates to the handsets. See Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB.

It is possible to apply a template to a handset without a number in the WinPDM.

1 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

2 In the *Found Device Wizard* window, select the "Run template" option.

3 Click "Next >".

Only templates with a parameter version matching the selected handset will be shown.

4 Select the template that shall be applied and click "OK".

The template is applied. The number of parameters in the template will affect the time it takes to apply the template to the selected handset.

### 4.4.4 Save Handset Configuration as a Template

It is possible to save all settings of a handset as template. Note that this does not include contacts, certificates and other personal data. The template will only contain configuration data.

This template can be used as a backup if you want to restore the configuration of the handset at a later stage or as a template that can be applied to a number of handsets.

1 Open WinPDM or the Device Manager in the IMS2.

2 In the *Numbers* tab, select the handset you want to save as a template.

3 Make a right-click and select "Use as a template...". Enter a descriptive name for the template.

4 The *Edit template* window is opened. By default, all parameters are selected and are saved when clicking "OK".

If one or more parameters should be excluded, remove them by clearing the checkbox next to the parameter.

Some parameters are user specific. If it is decided to apply this type of template to several handsets, it is recommended to exclude the following parameters:

- User display text - A text string displayed in idle mode. The parameter is located directly under "Settings".
- Phone lock PIN code - The security code used to unlock the keypad. The parameter is located under Settings > Locks.
- Endpoint ID - The identity/name of the user registered in the PBX. The parameter is located under VoIP > General.

5 Click "OK".

### 4.4.5 Synchronizing a Handset with WinPDM

After installing and saving a handset, it will be synchronized each time it is connected to the WinPDM. The synchronization transfers parameter changes between the handset and the WinPDM and vice versa as follows:

- If a parameter has been changed in the handset, it will be transferred to the WinPDM/ IMS2.
- If a parameter has been changed in the WinPDM/IMS2 while the handset was disconnected, it will be transferred to the handset.

If the same parameter has been changed in both the WinPDM/IMS2 and the handset, the value in WinPDM/IMS2 will be transferred to the handset.

### 4.4.6 Configure Handset without Saving It in WinPDM

It is possible to configure a handset without saving it in the WinPDM. An unsaved handset do not have the symbol ✓ in the Saved column. The settings in the handset can be synchronized and saved in the WinPDM later on. However, it is recommended to save the handset in WinPDM if backup is needed. For example when a handset needs to be replaced.

1 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle

2 Open WinPDM.

3 In the *Numbers* tab, select the unsaved handset you want to configure.

4 Select Number > Edit parameters.

5 The *Edit parameters* window is opened. Edit the parameters of the handset and click "OK".

6 Remove the handset from the DP1 cradle. The handset is no longer visible in the WinPDM and the settings are only saved in the handset.

# 5 Maintenance

## 5.1 Handset

In an existing VoWiFi system it is important to be able to replace handsets, install new handsets and exchange faulty handsets. The recommended procedure is to use a template with basic network settings for log in, created in the WinPDM, and then get the rest of the settings that were created by the templates in Device Manager in IMS2.

Another important matter is to be able to upgrade system parameters and security settings in the handsets. These upgrades are preferably done in the IMS2 if available.

If WinPDM and IMS2 are used, do one of the following:

- If you want to install new handset, see 4.1 Installation with Central Device Management (IMS2) on page 9.
- If you want to create spare handsets to be used when broken handsets need to be replaced later on, see 5.1.1 Configure Spare Handsets without a Number in Large Systems.

If only WinPDM is used, do one of the following:

- If you want to install new handset, see 4.2 Installation without Central Device Management (IMS2) on page 12.
- If you want to replace a broken handset, see 5.2.4 Replacement of Handset with WinPDM Only on page 25.

### 5.1.1 Configure Spare Handsets without a Number in Large Systems

In large systems where IMS2 is used, it is recommended to configure a couple of spare handsets without a number in order to quickly replace an broken handset later on.

**Create a Template**

1 Open WinPDM.

2 Select the *Templates* tab and click "New". The *New template* window is opened.

3 In the *Device type* and *Parameter version* drop-down lists, select the matching device type and parameter version for the spare handset to use, respectively.

4 In the *Name* field, enter a descriptive name of the template.

5 Click "OK".

6 Set the following network parameters:

- Network settings[1] (located under Network > Network A, B, C, or D)
- VoIP settings[2] (located under VOIP)
- Syslog settings[3] (if any) (located under Device > General)
- Unite settings[4] (if any) (located under Device > Unite)

7 Click "OK" to save the template.

1. All required system settings for the WLAN. For example SSID and Security mode.
2.For example VoIP protocol, Gatekeeper IP address or SIP proxy IP address used to access the PBX.
3.The parameter "Syslog" must be enabled in order to set the "Syslog IP address".
4.IIP address and password (if any) to the IMS2.

**Apply Template to a Handset without a Number**

1 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

2 In the *Found Device Wizard* window, select the "Run template" option.

3 Click "Next >".

Only templates with a parameter version matching the selected handset will be shown.

4 Select the template that shall be applied and click "OK".

The template is applied. The number of parameters in the template will affect the time it takes to apply the template to the selected handset.

5 Switch off the handset when User name and Password are displayed.

**Tip:** If the handset shall replace a broken handset, continue with 5.2.2 Replacement of Handset with IMS2 on page 22.

### 5.1.2 Upgrade Handset Software

**Note:** Pay attention to the software Release Notes before changing the software.

The software in the VoWiFi handset can be upgraded either Over the Air (OTA) via the TFTP, the WinPDM by USB cable, or OTA via Centralised Device Management (IMS2).

### 5.1.3 Upgrade Software OTA via TFTP

Software upgrade OTA via TFTP is used in small VoWifi systems and is recommended to use if no IMS2 is available. The benefit is that the handsets do not need to be collected by the administrator since the software upgrade is peformed over the air.

In order to upgrade the software via TFTP, the following must be done:

1 If needed, the handset must be configured in WinPDM to access a TFTP server, see Configure Access to the TFTP Server.

Tip: It is recommended to configure the TFTP server's IP address when installing the handsets. See 4.2 Installation without Central Device Management (IMS2) on page 12.

2 If needed, a new software information file (i62_packageinfo.inf) and a software (.bin) file must be uploaded to the TFTP server. These files are provided by your supplier. See the manual for the TFTP server used for more information on how to upload files.

3 The handset must be restarted. When the handset has been restarted, it connects to the TFTP server and downloads the software information file (.inf) that contains information about the software version. If the software version differs from the handset's software version, the handset will download the software file (.bin) from the TFTP server. The handset will be restarted when the software upgrade is performed.

**Configure Access to the TFTP Server**

1 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

2 Open the WinPDM.

3 Open the Numbers tab and select the handset.

4 Make a right-click and click "Edit parameters".

5 Select Device > General.

6 In the *Software TFTP IP address* field, enter the IP address to the TFTP server.

7 Click "OK".

### 5.1.4 Upgrade Software via WinPDM

Software upgrade via WinPDM is used in small VoWiFi systems or when IMS2 is not available. The handsets need to be collected by the administrator due to the software upgrade is performed via the Desktop Programmer DP1 connected to WinPDM.

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 In the *Devices* tab, right-click the handset to be upgraded. Select "Upgrade software...".

3 In the *Available files* drop-down list, select the desired software file (.bin).

If needed, import the software file to be used by clicking "Import". Locate the software file (.bin or .pkg) and click "Open".

4 Click "OK".

### 5.1.5 Upgrade Software Over the Air (OTA) via Centralised Device Management (IMS2)

Software upgrade via IMS2 is used in large VoWiFi systems. The benefit is that the handsets do not need to be collected by the administrator due to the software upgrade is peformed over the air (OTA).

1 Open the Device Manager in the IMS2.

2 Open the Devices tab and select the handsets to be upgraded.

3 Make a right-click and click "Upgrade software...".

4 In the *Available software* drop-down list, select the desired software file (.bin).

If needed, import the software file to be used by clicking "Import". Locate the software file (.bin or .pkg) and click "Open".

5 In the Upgrade section and Activate new software section, select when the software shall be upgraded and activated on the handset, respectively.

6 Click "OK".

**Tip:** It is also possible to upgrade several handsets of the same device type simultaneously using the Baseline function in the IMS2. See Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB.

### 5.1.6 Recapture the Earlier Software

The handset stores two software versions which makes it possible to force the handset to jump back to the earlier software. This feature shall be used if the current software does not work properly.

**Note:** The handset must be switched off to be able to load the earlier software.

Press and hold the keys ''7'' and ''8'' and press On/Off key at the same time. The handset loads the earlier software and will keep it as long it is not restarted.

### 5.1.7 Upgrade Handset Functionality using License

**TIp:** It is recommended to read the *Function Description, Product Licensing Overview*, *TD 92677GB* before reading this section. The document describes how to view current license(s), purchase license(s) and the technical solution of the upgrading alternatives described below.

It is possible to upgrade a handset by downloading a license. The following licenses are available:

- Shared Phone, see 6.5.7 Shared Phone on page 39 for additional settings.
- Location, see 6.15 Location on page 55 for additional settings.
- i62 Messenger license
- i62 Protector license

There are three alternatives for upgrading a handset:

- Automatic upgrade, see Automatic license upgrade .
- License upgrade using import/export, see License upgrade using import/export.
- Manual upgrade, see Manual license upgrade.

**Note:** A handset can be re-licensed up to 99 times.

### Automatic license upgrade

Use this option if the WinPDM has an Internet connection to the License Server.

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

First time the handset logs on the WinPDM, the license key will automatically be downloaded to the handset, go to step 4.

3 If the handset has been logged on to the WinPDM before, no automatic check for licenses will be done. The WinPDM and License Server must be synchronized as follows;

- Select the "Licences" tab.
- Right-click the handset in the list.
- Select "Refresh".

The license key will now be downloaded to the handset.

4 The handset will be restarted. See also 5.1.7 Upgrade Handset Functionality using License on page 18 for viewing the handset's license option(s).

If the handset has been updated to a new device type (that is i62 Messenger or i62 Protector), both the new device and the old device are displayed in WinPDM. The old device has to be manually removed.

### License upgrade using import/export

Use this option if the WinPDM has no Internet connection to the License Server. A product information file (.XML) must first be exported from the WinPDM, and then imported to the License Web.

1 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

2 Open the WinPDM.

- Select the "Licences" tab.
- Right-click the handset(s) in the list.
- Select "Export".
- Save the file on a computer with Internet connection to access the License Web later on.

3 In a web browser, enter the address to the License Web: "https://www.ascom-ws.com/Licenses".

The License Web is used for;

- Importing the product information file
- Viewing/Purchasing the license(s) for the handset(s)
- Downloading the license file containing the license key(s) for the handset(s)

See the online help on the License Web, or *Function Description, Product Licensing Overview*, TD 92677GB for information on how to use the License Web.

4 When the license file (.XML) containing the license key(s) has been downloaded from the License Web, select File > Import > Licences in the WinPDM to import the file.

5 When the file is imported, the license key(s) is downloaded to the handset(s), and the handset will be restarted. See also 5.1.7 Upgrade Handset Functionality using License on page 18 for viewing the handset's license option(s).

If the handset has been updated to a new device type (that is i62 Messenger or i62 Protector), both the new device and the old device are displayed in WinPDM. The old device has to be manually removed.

**Manual license upgrade**

Use this option if the serial numbers of the handset cannot be exported to a file due to a WinPDM is not in use. The serial number(s) must be manually entered in the License Web to get the corresponding license key for the handset. The license key must also be manually entered in the handset. See the online help on the License Web or the *Function Description, Product Licensing Overview*, *TD 92677GB* for information on how to get a license key.

Tip: If several handsets shall be upgraded, it is recommended to use License upgrade using import/export on page 19.

The license key is added via the Admin menu in the handset, see 9.1 Admin Menu Tree on page 61 for information on how to activate the Admin menu.

Tip: It is also possible to press *#35# in idle mode for quick access to the "Enter license key" menu.

1 Press the soft key "Menu".

2 Select "Calls".

3 Select "Admin menu".

4 Select "Enter license key".

5 Enter license key without blanks.

6 Press "OK".

If the license key is valid, a dialog window "License key accepted" is shown. The handset will now be restarted.

If the handset has been updated to a new device type (that is i62 Messenger or i62 Protector), both the new device and the old device are displayed in WinPDM. The old device has to be manually removed.

**Move License**

This feature requires WinPDM/IMS2 that supports the move license feature, and a connection to the license server.

It is possible to move a license from one handset to an unlicensed handset (i62 Talker).

For example, a license can be moved when there are an unused i62 Talker and an i62 Protector with a broken display. In this case, the Protector license can be moved to the i62 Talker that becomes an i62 Protector. Then the broken handset (that is now an i62 Talker) can be sent for service.

1 Select the ''Licenses'' tab.

2 Select the handset whose license to be moved.

3 In the *License* menu, select ''Move license...'' or right-click handset and select ''Move license...''.

4 In the *Move license* window, select the handset (i62 Talker) that shall receive the license. Click "OK".

If no handsets are shown, there are no applicable handsets to move the license to.

See also 5.2 Replacement of Handsets on page 21 for information on how to move user parameters and contacts to another handset.

### 5.1.8 Perform a Factory reset

When a factory reset is done on a handset, all configuration settings will be restored to default values; PBX subscriptions, contacts, messages, downloaded language, certificate etc. will be removed. The software and licenses will be left intact.

**Factory Reset using WinPDM**

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 Put the handset in the DP1 cradle.

3 In the *Device* tab, mark the handset to be facory reset. Note that the handset must be online.

4 In the Device menu, select "Factory reset". Alternatively, right-click the handset and select "Factory reset".

5 A *Reset devices* window appears, click "Yes". The handset will be restarted.

**Factory Reset using Handset**

It is possible to factory reset a handset from its Admin menu.

1 To activate the Admin menu, select Menu > Settings and enter 40022.

2 Select "Factory Reset".

3 A *Reset portable?* window appears, press "Yes". The handset will be restarted.

## 5.2 Replacement of Handsets

A handset can be replaced with a spare handset if it is broken. The handset registered in WinPDM or IMS2, is associated with its device type, device ID and extension. During the replacement procedure, the broken handset's device type and extension will be associated with the spare handset's device ID.

### 5.2.1 Replacement Procedure Choice

- If you have IMS2 and already have applied the network template to the spare handset(s) to log on it later on, see 5.2.2 Replacement of Handset with IMS2.

- If you have both WinPDM and IMS2, and need to apply the network template to the spare handset(s) to log on it later on, see 5.2.3 Replacement of the Handset with WinPDM and IMS2.
- If you only have WinPDM, see 5.2.4 Replacement of Handset with WinPDM Only.

**Data included in a replacement transfer**

The following data is replaced during a replacement:

- User parameters
- Contacts (entered by the user)

Note that the following data is not replaced:

- Call list
- Messages
- Company phonebook
- Downloaded language
- Certificates
- Licenses[1]

### 5.2.2 Replacement of Handset with IMS2

There are two different replacement procedures as follows:

- If the broken handset and the spare handset have the same device type and functionality license, see Replace without Move Licenses in IMS2 .
- If the broken handset and the spare handset have not the same device type and/or functionality license. The license must be moved to the spare handset, see Replace and Move Licenses in IMS2 on page 23.

**Replace without Move Licenses in IMS2**

Both the broken handset and the spare handset must be of the same device type and have same functionality license.

1 In both handsets, press *#34# in idle mode and select "License" to check that they have same device type and licenses.

If the login screen is displayed in the spare handset, press "Info" and select "License".

2 If the broken handset is online in the Device Manager, switch off the handset to make it offline.

3 Take a spare handset prepared with the network settings (including the IP-adress to the IMS2).

4 Enter the Number and leave the password blank. Press "Login".

The spare handset is automatically updated from the IMS2 and might be restarted depending on the changed settings. The last stored settings for the broken handset in the IMS2 has been transfered to the spare handset.

1.A handset's license(s) can be moved to an unlicensed handset (i62 Talker) if following the replacement instructions in *Replace and Move Licenses in IMS2* on page 23.

**Replace and Move Licenses in IMS2**

The broken handset and the spare handset do not have the same device type and/or have the same functionality license.

In order to move the licenses to the spare handset, it must be an unlicensed i62 Talker. To check that the handset is unlicensed, press *#34# in idle mode and select "License" . Only *i62 Talker* must be displayed here.

1 Make sure that the broken handset is saved in the Device Manager (indicated by a ✓ in the *Saved* column. If not, in the *Numbers* tab, right-click the broken handset and select "Save".

2 Switch off the broken handset to make it offline in the Device Manager.

3 Take an unlicensed spare handset (i62 Talker) prepared with the network settings (including the IP-adress to the IMS2).

4 Enter the number and leave the password blank. Press ''Login''. The handset is now online in the Device Manager.

5 Make sure that the spare handset is saved in the Device Manager (indicated by a ✓ in the *Saved* column. If not, in the *Numbers* tab, right-click the spare handset and select "Save".

6 Switch off the spare handset to make it offline in the Device Manager.

7 Switch on the broken handset to make it online in the Device Manager.

8 In the Device Manager, select the "Licenses" tab.

9 Right-click the broken handset and select "Move license...".

10 In the *Move license* window, select the i62 Talker that should receive the license. Press "OK".

11 The broken handset restarts and has now become an i62 Talker. Switch off the broken handset to make it offline in the Device Manager.

12 Switch on the spare handset to make it online in the Device Manager.

13 In the Device Manager, select the "Licenses" tab. Right-click the spare handset and select "Refresh".

The spare handset is automatically updated from the IMS2 and restarted. The last stored settings and licenses for the broken handset in the IMS2 has been transfered to the spare handset.

### 5.2.3 Replacement of the Handset with WinPDM and IMS2

If the spare handset to be used must be factory reset or no network template has been applied, a WinPDM is needed to apply the network template to the spare handset. When the network template is added, the handset can log on to the Device Manager.

There are two different replacement procedures as follows:

- If the broken handset and the spare handset have the same device type and functionality license, see Replace without Move Licenses using WinPDM and IMS2 .
- If the broken handset and the spare handset have not the same device type and/or functionality license. The license must be moved to the spare handset, see Replace and Move License using WinPDM and IMS2 on page 24.

**Replace without Move Licenses using WinPDM and IMS2**

Both the broken handset and the spare handset must be of the same device type and have same functionality license.

1 In the handset, press *#34# in idle mode and select "License" to check that both handsets have same device type and licenses.

2 Make sure that the broken handset is saved in the Device Manager (indicated by a ✓ in the *Saved* column. If not, in the *Numbers* tab, right-click the broken handset and select "Save".

3 Switch off the broken handset to make it offline.

If the spare handset is not prepared with the basic network settings, also perform the steps 4 - 7.

4 Open the WinPDM.

5 Put the spare handset in the DP1 cradle.

6 Run the template with the basic network settings containing (see 4.4 Configure a Handset with a Template on page 13):

- Network settings[1] (located under Network > Network A, B, C, or D)
- VoIP settings[2] (located under VOIP)
- Unite settings[3] (located under Device > Unite)

7 Remove the handset from the DP1 cradle. The handset might be restarted depending on parameter changes.

8 Enter the number and the password[4] (if any). Press ''Login''.

The spare handset is automatically updated from the IMS2 and might be restarted depending on the parameter changes. The last stored settings for the broken handset in the IMS2 has been transfered to the new handset.

**Replace and Move License using WinPDM and IMS2**

The broken handset and the spare handset do not have the same device type and/or have the same functionality license.

In order to move the licenses to the spare handset, it must be an unlicensed i62 Talker. To check that the handset is unlicensed, press *#34# in idle mode and select "License" . Only *i62 Talker* must be displayed here.

1 Make sure that the broken handset is saved in the Device Manager (indicated by a ✓ in the *Saved* column. If not, in the *Numbers* tab, right-click the broken handset and select "Save".

2 Switch off the broken handset to make it offline.

3 Open the WinPDM.

4 Put the unlicensed spare handset (i62 Talker) in the DP1 cradle.

5 Run the template with the basic network settings containing (see 4.4 Configure a Handset with a Template on page 13):

- Network settings[1] (located under Network > Network A, B, C, or D)
- VoIP settings[2] (located under VOIP)
- Unite settings[3] (located under Device > Unite)

6 Remove the handset from the DP1 cradle. The handset is restarted.

7 Enter the number and the password[3] (if any). Press ''Login''.

1. All required system settings for the WLAN. For example SSID and Security mode.
2.VoIP protocol, Gatekeeper IP address or SIP Proxy IP address used to access the PBX.
3.IP address and password (if any) to the IMS2.
4.The password is only required if the "Password" parameter is set.

8 Make sure that the spare handset is saved in the Device Manager (indicated by a ✓ in the *Saved* column. If not, in the *Numbers* tab, right-click the spare handset and select "Save".

9 Switch off the spare handset to make it offline.

10 Switch on the broken handset to make it online.

11 In the Device Manager, select the "Licenses" tab.

12 Right-click the broken handset and select "Move license...".

13 In the *Move license* window, select the i62 Talker that should receive the license. Press "OK".

14 The broken handset restarts and has now become an i62 Talker. Switch off the broken handset to make it offline in the Device Manager.

15 Switch on the spare handset to make it online in the Device Manager.

16 In the Device Manager, select the "Licenses" tab. Right-click the spare handset and select "Refresh".

The spare handset is automatically updated from the IMS2 and restarted. The last stored settings and licenses for the broken handset in the IMS2 has been transfered to the spare handset.

### 5.2.4 Replacement of Handset with WinPDM Only

Replacement via WinPDM is used in small VoWiFi systems or when IMS2 is not available.

- If the broken handset and the spare handset have the same device type and functionality license, see Replace without Move Licenses using WinPDM .
- If the broken handset and the spare handset have not the same device type and/or functionality license. The license must be moved to the spare handset, see Replace and Move Licenses using WinPDM.

#### Replace without Move Licenses using WinPDM

Both the broken handset and the spare handset must be of the same device type and have same functionality license.

1 In both handset, press *#34# in idle mode and select "License" to check that they have same device type and licenses.

Alternatively, if the spare handset has been factory reset, press "Info" and select "License".

2 Put the broken handset in the DP1 cradle.

3 Open the WinPDM.

4 Make sure that the handset is saved in the WinPDM. In the *Numbers* tab, a saved handset has the symbol ✓ in the *Saved* column. If not, right-click the handset and select "Save" in order to transfer the settings to the spare handset later on.

5 If the spare handset has been previously used, perform a factory reset, see 5.1.8 Perform a Factory reset on page 21.

6 Put the spare handset in the DP1 cradle.

7 A *Found Device Wizard* window appears. Select "Associate with Number" and click "Next >".

8 In the list, select the broken handset to be replaced with the spare handset. Click "OK".

The broken handset has been replaced and its settings have been transfered to the spare handset.

**Replace and Move Licenses using WinPDM**

The broken handset and the spare handset do not have the same device type and/or have the same functionality license.

In order to move the licenses to the spare handset, it must be an unlicensed i62 Talker. To check that the handset is unlicensed, press *#34# in idle mode and select "License". Only *i62 Talker* must be displayed here.

1 Put the broken handset in the DP1 cradle.

2 Open the WinPDM.

3 Make sure that the broken handset is saved in the WinPDM. In the *Numbers* tab, a saved handset has the symbol ✓ in the *Saved* column. If not, right-click the handset and select "Save" in order to transfer the settings to the spare handset later on.

4 Put an unlicensed spare handset (i62 Talker) in the DP1 cradle.

5 Run the template with the basic network settings containing (see 4.4 Configure a Handset with a Template on page 13):

- Network settings[1] (located under Network > Network A, B, C, or D)
- VoIP settings[2] (located under VOIP)

The handset might be restarted depending on parameter changes.

6 Put the broken handset in the DP1 cradle.

7 In the WinPDM, select the "Licenses" tab.

8 Right-click the broken handset and select "Move license...".

9 In the *Move license* window, select the i62 Talker that should receive the license. Press "OK". The broken handset restarts and has now become an i62 Talker.

10 Put the spare handset in the DP1 cradle.

11 In the WinPDM, select the "Licenses" tab. Right-click the spare handset and select "Refresh".

The spare handset is restarted and the licenses for the broken handset in the WinPDM has been transfered to the spare handset.

12 A *Found Device Wizard* window appears. Select "Associate with Number" and click "Next >".

13 In the list, select the broken handset to be replaced with the spare handset. Click "OK".

The spare handset might be restarted and the settings for the broken handset in the WinPDM has been transfered to the spare handset.

## 5.3 Change number of a VoWiFi Handset

It is possible to change the number of a handset, but keep all other settings in the handset.

1 Open WinPDM or the Device Manager in IMS2.

2 Open the Numbers tab, and select the handset to be updated with a new number.

1.All required system settings for the WLAN. For example SSID and Security mode.
2.VoIP protocol, Gatekeeper IP address or SIP Proxy IP adress used to access the PBX.

3 In the Number menu, select "Rename...". Alternatively, right-click the handset and select ''Rename...'' from the menu that appears.

4 In the New prefix field, enter the new prefix (if needed).

5 In the New number field, enter the new number.

**Note:** Make sure that the new number is not existing in another system. If several handsets have the same number, their settings will overwrite each other when synchronizing with IMS2/WinPDM.

6 Click "OK".

The new number will be synchronized with the handset when it is connected to WinPDM or IMS2.

## 5.4 Update Parameters via IMS2

This section describes the general procedure on how to change/update parameters using the IMS2. The update starts when the handset is idle and will not interrupt an ongoing call.

**Note:** Only select the parameters that are changed, if all parameters are selected, the system performance decreases.

1 Open the IMS2.

2 Create a new template with only the parameters that shall be changed.

3 Select the numbers that should be updated and apply the template.

The handsets are automatically updated from the IMS2 and might be restarted depending of which parameters that are changed.

## 5.5 Perform a Security Upgrade via IMS2

This section describes how to perform an update/change of the WLAN password/ authentication using the IMS2.

**IMPORTANT:** Change settings in the handset before change settings in the AP. Else, synchronisation of new settings to the handset settings cannot be performed.

Tip: Leave one access point with the old configuration to allow switched off handsets to receive the updates when they are turned on. Bring the handset to that APs coverage area.

1 Open the IMS2.

2 Create a new template with the new security settings.

- Security mode[1]

3 Apply the new template to the handsets.

The handsets are automatically updated from the IMS2 and restarted.

Note: At this time, the handsets have no access to the WLAN system.

4 Change the security settings for the access points.

The handsets are now able to access the WLAN.

1. All required settings for the WLAN. For example User name, Password, Regulatory domain etc.

## 5.6 Upgrade the Template

The upgrade procedure of the templates definition version is described in the Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version, TD 92325GB and Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB.

## 5.7 Create a Configuration Backup

It is recommended to have a backup of the configuration in the handsets and the site.

The backup procedure is described in the Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version, TD 92325GB and Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB.

# 6 Handset Configuration

The VoWiFi Handset requires some settings to function in the VoWiFi system. All settings are done in the WinPDM/IMS2. This section describes the available settings for the handset. The first part explains network settings and the second handset settings.

For more information, see the WinPDM Online Help that is accessible for each parameter by clicking the icon in the Edit parameters view, or the Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version, TD 92325GB.

## 6.1 Select Network

The handset can switch between four different WLAN system configurations called Network A, Network B, Network C, and Network D. The name can be changed (via WinPDM or IMS2) and is visible in the handset, see 6.1.2 Change Name of Network.
A handset can be configured for up to four different WLANs but only for one IMS2 and one VoIP System.

The configured networks in WinPDM must have a SSID value in order to view them in the handset.

*Network A* is the default system and used throughout this manual.

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Active network* drop-down list, select ‘‘Network A’’.

### 6.1.1 Change Active Network

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Active network* drop-down list, select ‘‘Network A", "Network B", "Network C", or "Network D".

### 6.1.2 Change Name of Network

The name is shown when selecting network in the handset.

1 Select Network > Network A (or B, C, or D).

2 In the Network name field, enter the name of the network.

## 6.2 IP Address Settings

The IP address settings can be configured in two ways.

- The handset can configured to receive an IP address automatically from a DHCP server, see 6.2.1 Automatic IP Address Settings.
- If no DHCP server is used, an unique IP address must be entered manually for each handset, see 6.2.2 Static IP Address (Manual) Settings.

### 6.2.1 Automatic IP Address Settings

1 Select Network > Network A (or B, C, D).

2 In the DHCP mode drop-down list, select ‘‘Enable’’.

The Phone IP address, Subnet mask and Default gateway are automatically set up.

### 6.2.2 Static IP Address (Manual) Settings

1 Select Network > Network A (or B, C, D).

2 In the DHCP mode drop-down list, select ''Disable (static mode)''. Additional parameters will be displayed.

3 In the Phone IP address field, enter the unique IP address for the handset.

4 In the Subnet mask field, enter the subnet mask.

5 In the Default gateway field, enter the IP address for the default gateway.

#### DNS Server Settings

It is possible to configure which DNS server the handset shall use. If the primary DNS server is available, it is always used. Otherwise, the secondary DNS server will be used.

**Note:** The DNS parameters are only visible if the DHCP mode is set to ''Disable (static mode)'', see 6.2.2 Static IP Address (Manual) Settings.

#### Primary DNS Server

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the Primary DNS field, enter the IP address to the primary DNS server.

#### Secondary DNS Server

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the Secondary DNS field, enter the IP address to the secondary DNS server.

## 6.3 Network Settings

### 6.3.1 SSID

The SSID is the name of the network the handset associates to.

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the *SSID* field, enter system SSID.

Note that the SSID is case-sensitive.

### 6.3.2 Voice Power Save Mode

The voice power save mode is used during calls. NONE is recommended to obtain optimal voice quality. U-APSD uses less power but is more sensitive to network disturbances.

If supported by the infrastructure U-APSD is the preferred choice and multiple the talk time more than 4 times compared to NONE mode.

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the *Voice power save mode* drop-down list, select one of following:

- NONE
- U-APSD

### 6.3.3 World Mode Regulatory Domain

There is a set of regional rules for the world mode settings and the a-band that the handset complies to. The preferred and the default setting is ''World mode (802.11d)''. The handset gets its regulatory settings from the AP. If this is not supported by the AP, then this has to be set in the handset as follows:

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the *World mode regulatory domain* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- World mode (802.11d) (default)
- ETSI
- Japan
- USA

### 6.3.4 Radio and Channel Selection

The handset supports the 802.11a/n radio and 802.11b/g/n radio, but it cannot use the 802.11a/n radio and the 802.11b/g/n radio simultaneously. The radio determines which channels that can be used.

#### 802.11 a/n Channels

Defines which 802.11a/n channels to use. It is recommended to use the value "UNII-1". Select "Advanced" only if the channels shall be set in the *Advanced: 802.11 channels* parameter, see Advanced: 802.11 Channels on page 32.

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the *802.11 protocol* drop-down list, select "802.11a/n".

3 In the *802.11a/n channels* drop-down list, select one of the following:

**Note:** The selected World Mode Regulatory Domain determines which channels to be used. See *Bands and Channels used by WiFi a-radio*.

- All
- Non DFS
- UNII-1
- UNII-3
- UNII-1, UNII-2
- UNII-1, UNII-2, UNII-3
- UNII-1, UNII-2, UNII-2 Extended
- Advanced

#### Bands and Channels used by WiFi a-radio

| | Frequency band | Channels |
|---|---|---|
| Non DFS | 5.150 - 5.250 MHz,<br>5.725 - 5.845 MHz | 36,40,44,48<br>149,153,157,161, 165 |
| UNII-1 | 5.150 - 5.250 MHz | 36,40,44,48 |
| UNII-2 | 5.250 - 5.350 MHz | 52,56,60,64 |
| UNII-2 Extended | 5.470 - 5.725 MHz | 100, 104, 108, 112,116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 126, 140 |
| UNII-3 | 5.825 - 5.835 MHz | 149,153,157,161 |

**802.11 b/g/n Channels**

Defines which 802.11b/g/n channels to use. It is recommended to use the default value "1,6,11". If set to ''All'', all channels are scanned for access points which decreases the WLAN performance. Select "Advanced" only if the channels shall be set in the parameter Advanced: 802.11 channels.

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the *802.11 protocol* drop-down list, select "802.11b/g/n".

3 In the *802.11b/g/n channels* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- All
- 1,6,11
- Advanced

**Advanced: 802.11 Channels**

Defines which 802.11 channels to use. Only used if the parameter in the *802.11b/g/n channels*, or *802.11a/n channels* is set to "Advanced".

**Note:** It is not possible to scan channels in 802.11b/g/n and 802.11a/n simultaneously.

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 Enter channels to scan in a comma-separated list, for example 1,6,11 (the order has no impact; 11,6,1 will give the same result).

### 6.3.5 Transmission Power

This is the transmission power the handset will use when transmitting data to the WLAN system. If ''Automatic'' (default) is used, the transmission power is adapted according to 802.11h, CCX or maximum possible.

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the Transmission power drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Automatic
- 0 dBm
- 5 dBm
- 11 dBm
- 14 dBm
- 20 dBm (max)

### 6.3.6 IP DSCP for Voice/Signalling

Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) defines which value to use for outgoing voice and signalling traffic. The DSCP value is used for QoS on the LAN. The settings in the handset must agree with the settings in the system, otherwise it will result in bad voice quality.

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the IP DSCP for voice and/or IP DSCP for signalling drop-down list, select one of the following:

- 0x38 (56) - Class selector 7
- 0x30 (48) - Class selector 6
- 0x2E (46) - Expedited Forwarding (default for voice)
- 0x28 (40) - Class selector 5
- 0x20 (32) - Class selector 4
- 0x1A (26) - Assured forwarding 31 (default for signaling)
- 0x18 (24) - Class selector 3
- 0x10 (16) - Class selector 2
- 0x08 (8) - Class selector 1
- 0x00 (0) - Default

## 6.4 Security Settings

The WLAN system can be configured to use various encryption and/or authentication schemes. The use of extensive encryption/authentication schemes can cause incidents of dropped speech during handover due to the time to process the authentication.

### 6.4.1 Open

Select Open if no encryption/authentication is required. To select Open as the security mode, do the following:

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the Security mode drop-down list, select ''Open''.

### 6.4.2 WEP 64/128-bit Key

To select WEP64/128-bit Key as the security mode. Do the following:

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the *Security mode* drop-down list, select ''WEP64/128-bit Key''. Additional parameters can now be set. See below.

3 In the *WEP key 1* field, enter the WEP key to be used.

4 In the *WEP transmit key* drop-down list, select "WEP key 1".

### 6.4.3 WPA-PSK & WPA2-PSK

To select WPA-PSK & WPA2-PSK as the security mode. Do the following:

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the Security mode drop-down list, select ''WPA-PSK & WPA2-PSK''.

3 In the WPA-PSK passphrase field, enter the passphrase for WPA-PSK/& WPA2-PSK.

### 6.4.4 802.1X with LEAP

To select LEAP as the authentication method. Do the following:

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the Security mode drop-down list, select ''LEAP''.

3 In the EAP authentication user name field, enter the user name for EAP authentication.

4 In the EAP authentication password field, enter the password for EAP authentication.

### 6.4.5 802.1X with EAP-FAST

To select EAP-FAST as the authentication method. Do the following:

1 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

2 In the Security mode drop-down list., select ''EAP-FAST''.

3 In the EAP authentication user name field, enter the user name for EAP authentication.

4 In the EAP authentication password field, enter the password for EAP authentication.

### 6.4.6 802.1X with PEAP-MSCHAPv2

Select PEAP-MSCHAPv2 if root certificate is to be used for authentication. To select PEAP-MSCHAPv2 as the authentication method. Do the following:

1 Ensure that the handset is online in WinPDM.

2 Import the root certificate by do the following:

- In the *Numbers* tab, right-click the handset's number and select "Edit certificates". An *Edit certificate* window opens.
- In the *Root* tab, click "Edit" and select the root certificates to import. Click "Close".

3 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D)

4 In the *Security mode* drop-down list, select ''PEAP-MSCHAPv2''.

5 In the *EAP authentication user name* field, enter the user name for EAP authentication.

6 In the *EAP authentication password* field, enter the password for EAP authentication.

### 6.4.7 EAP-TLS

Select EAP-TLS if a client certificate is to be used for authentication. To select EAP-TLS as the authentication method, do the following:

1 Ensure that the handset is online in WinPDM.

2 Import the certificate by do the following:

- In the *Numbers* tab, right-click the handset's number and select "Edit certificates". An *Edit certificate* window opens.
- In the *Root* tab and *Client* tab, click "Edit" and select the certificates to import. Click "Close".

3 Select Network > Network A (B, C, or D).

4 In the *Security mode* drop-down list, select ''EAP-TLS''.

5 In the *EAP client certificat*e drop-down list, select the client certificate to use.

## 6.5 Handset Settings

This section describes specific settings for the handset that can be changed using the keypad on the handset, and/or can be set in the WinPDM/IMS2 to assist the user or to set the initial value when the handset is commissioned.

| | Keypad[1] | WinPDM |
|---|---|---|
| **General Settings** | | |
| 6.5.1 Automatic keylock on page 36 | x | x |
| 6.5.2 Phone lock on page 36 | x | x |
| Headset on page 37 | x | x |
| 6.5.3 Audio adjustment on page 36 | x[2] | x |
| 6.5.11 Shortcuts on page 40 | x | x |
| 6.5.5 Configure Profiles on page 38 | x | x |
| 6.5.6 Battery Warning on page 38 | x | x |
| 6.5.4 Actions when Handset Placed in Charger on page 37 | x[2] | x |
| 6.5.7 Shared Phone on page 39 | | x |
| 6.5.8 Prevent Handset Switch off on page 39 | | x |
| **Telephony** | | |
| 6.9.7 Message Centre Number on page 51 | | x |
| 6.9.8 Max number of Call Completions on page 51 | | x |
| 6.9.9 Dial Pause Time on page 51 | | x |
| 6.9.10 Direct off Hook from Charger on page 51 | x | x |
| 6.9.11 Replace Call Rejected with User Busy on page 51 | | x |
| 6.9.5 Emergency Number on page 50 | | x |
| 6.5.13 Import Contacts on page 41 | | x |
| 6.5.14 Company Phonebook on page 42 | | x |
| 6.5.15 Central Phonebook on page 42 | | x |
| 6.9.6 Voice Mail Number on page 51 | | x |
| **Regional Settings** | | |
| 6.10.1 Set Time & Date on page 51 | x | x |
| 6.5.10 Select Default Language on page 40 | x | x |
| 6.10.3 Dialling Tone Pattern on page 52 | | x |
| **Customize Menu** | | |
| 6.12.1 Hide Menu Items on page 53 | | x |
| 6.12.2 Services on page 53 | x | x |
| 6.5.9 Uploadable Language on page 39 | | x |
| **Display** | | |
| 6.11.1 User Display Text on page 52 | x | x |
| 6.11.2 Backlight Timeout on page 52 | | x |

1.Refer to the User Manual for more information on how the user can change the settings via the handset´s keypad.
2.Some parameters cannot be changed via the keypad.

| | Keypad[1] | WinPDM |
|---|---|---|
| 6.11.3 Brightness on page 53 | x | x |
| 6.11.4 Screen Saver on page 53 | x | x |
| **Messaging** | | |
| 6.7 Messaging Settings on page 43 | x[2] | x |
| **Alarm** | | |
| 6.8 Alarm Settings on page 47 | | x |

1.Refer to the User Manual for more information on how the user can change the settings via the handset´s keypad.
2.Some parameters cannot be changed via the keypad.

### 6.5.1 Automatic keylock

**Note:** If configured, it is possible to dial a pre-defined emergency number when the keypad is locked, see 6.9.5 Emergency Number on page 50.

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Automatic key lock* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Enable - activates automatic keylock.
- Disable - deactivates automatic keylock

### 6.5.2 Phone lock

Activate the phone lock to prevent unauthorized usage of the handset. A password is required to unlock the handset in order to access its functions.

**Note:** If configured, it is possible to dial a pre-defined emergency number when the handset is locked, see 6.9.5 Emergency Number on page 50. It is not recommended to use Phone Lock when using the Shared Phone feature.

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Phone lock* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- On - the handset will be locked after a few seconds when it is not used.
- On in charger - the handset will be locked when placed in charger.
- Off - the phone lock is disabled.

### 6.5.3 Audio adjustment

Select the volumes for the different audio signals in the handset.

1 Select Audio > Volume.

2 Select the applicable volumes item in the drop-down lists:

- Handsfree volume
- Headset volume
- Speaker volume

3 In the Persistent volume drop-down list, select ''Enable'' to automatically store volume changes in the handset for future calls.

The parameter affects the ‘‘Normal’’, "Headset", "Loudspeaking" mode.

For selection of headset, see Headset on page 37.

**Note:** Changing this parameter may result in lower sound quality and high sound level. Evaluate carefully before applying.

#### Headset

Select the headset model that is used.

1 Select Headset > General.

2 Select the applicable item in the drop-down list:

**IMPORTANT:** Do not select ‘‘Hearing protection’’ unless a Peltor headset is used.

- Hearing protection
- Mic on boom
- Mic on cable
- User model (If not any headset is used above, this option can be used to configure an own headset profile. If selected, additional configuration is required, see Headset User Model)

#### Headset User Model

These settings are required if *User model* is selected under Headset > General.

1 Select Headset > User model.

2 In the *Name of headset* field, enter a descriptive name. For example the headset model to be used.

3 In the following drop-down lists, select the applicable values for the headset:

- Microphone gain
- Speaker gain
- Side tone

**Note:** Changing the parameters may result in lower sound quality and high sound level. Evaluate carefully before applying.

### 6.5.4 Actions when Handset Placed in Charger

It is possible to apply an action for a handset when placing it in a charger.

#### In Charger Action

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *In charger action* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- No action - no action will be performed when handset is placed in charger
- Switch off - the handset will be switched off when placed in charger
- Sound off - the handset will be silenced when placed in charger
- Change profile - the handset will change profile when placed in charger.
  - In the Change profile in charger drop-down list, select the profile to be used.
  - If needed, configure the selected profile, see 6.5.5 Configure Profiles.

#### Clear Lists in Charger

1 Select Device > General.

2 In the *Clear lists in charger* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- On - message lists and call lists will be deleted when handset placed in charger
- Off - no action will be performed when handset placed in charger.

### 6.5.5 Configure Profiles

It is possible to set up an own profile for incoming calls, message alerts, vibrating alerts, key sound etc. This can be useful when there are many users on the same handset, and they want different sound profiles. It can also be used for temporarily settings, for example while in a meeting, incoming calls should be silent.

Profiles are configured via parameters in the "Profiles" folder.

1 Select "Profiles".

2 Select "Normal" or "Profile X" (where X represents 1- 4)

3 The following settings for the profile can configured:

- Profile name
- Internal/External/Callback ring signal
- Ring volume
- Vibrator
- Key sound
- Message alert signal[1]
- Answering settings
- Diversion settings

**Diversions**

Calls can be diverted to other phone numbers, for example when busy.

1 In the applicable profile, select Diversions.

2 Activate a diversion by selecting ''Enable'' in the applicable diversion drop-down lists. The following diversions are possible:

- Activate diversions for all calls
- Activate diversions on user busy
- Activate no answer diversions

3 Enter the diversion number in the applicable diversion number text field.

4 (Optional) If the handset is configured to access the PBX via SIP protocol, the handset can be configured to manage the diversion locally instead of using the PBX. Requires that the handset is within the coverage area and is switched on.

Select VoIP > SIP. In the *Call forward locally* drop-down list, select "Enable".

### 6.5.6 Battery Warning

1 Select Device > Settings

2 In the *Battery warning* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Sound repeatedly
- Sound once
- Sound off

1.Visible for i62 Messenger and i62 Protector only.

### 6.5.7 Shared Phone

This setting defines if the handset is personal or shared. The default setting is ''No'' but if ''Yes'' is selected, the handset can be used by several users. Each user can still have their individual settings and access them by personal login and a password. In order to use the Shared phone functionality, the following is required:

- The handset does not use certificate.
- IMS2
- Shared phone license (see 5.1.7 Upgrade Handset Functionality using License on page 18)
- ESS (Optional)

A handset that is personal may also use a shared password (empty or specific) from the IMS2.

For personal password, a User Server (ESS) is required.

**Note:** If you accidentally enter a personal phone number in the shared handset, the handset becomes personal and can not be used as a shared phone any longer. The handset must be configured to a shared phone again.

1 Select Device > General.

2 In the *Shared phone license* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- No - The handset becomes a personal phone.
- Yes - The handset becomes a shared phone.

### 6.5.8 Prevent Handset Switch off

It is posssible to prevent the user from switching off the handset when he/she long pressing the on-hook button. When the on-hook button is pressed, no *Switch off?* dialogue appears in the handset.

1 Select Device > General.

2 In the *Block switch off* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- No - The user can switch off the handset.
- Yes - The user cannot switch off the handset.

### 6.5.9 Uploadable Language

It is possible to upload one additional language to the handset. The language file is generated via an Excel file. The Excel file used to generate language files is delivered from your supplier.

**Tip:** It is also possible to upload a language on several handsets of the same device type simultaneously using the Baseline function in the IMS2. See Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB.

**Note:** If another language file is uploaded, the first additional language is overwritten.

Certain special characters are allowed when generating the language file, see information in the Excel file.

To upload an additional language, do as follows:

1 In the Devices tab, select the device(s) to be uploaded with additional language.

2 In the Device menu, select "Upload language...".

3 If the uploaded language shall be used in the handset, see 6.5.10 Select Default Language for more information.

### 6.5.10 Select Default Language

Defines he default operating language for the handset. This setting can later be changed by the user.

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Language* drop-down list, select the language to be used.

3 If the downloaded language is selected, it might be needed to select matching characters as text input language, and the sort order in the phonebook

In the *Input Language* drop-down list, select the text input language to be used.

Note: This parameter is only applicable for the downloaded language and cannot be changed by the user.

### 6.5.11 Shortcuts

One click access to predefined functions can be configured for the Soft keys, Hot keys, Navigation keys, and the Multi-function button[1]. It is for example possible to define the soft key to make a call.

#### Configure a Hot Key

A hot key is activated by pressing a preprogrammed button ‘‘0’’, "2" - ‘‘9’’ for more than 1 second in idle mode. The function is used, for example, to change profile, send message or make a phone call to a specific number.

1 Select Shotcuts > Hot key X (where X is 0, 2 - 9).

2 Continue with Additional Shortcut Settings on page 41.

#### Configure Soft Key

1 Select Shotcuts > Soft Key X (where X is Left, Middle, or Right)

2 In the Name field, enter the name of the soft key to be displayed in the handset.

3 Continue with Additional Shortcut Settings on page 41.

#### Configure Navigation Key

1 Select Shotcuts > Navigation Key X (where X is Up, Down, Left, or Right)

2 Continue with Additional Shortcut Settings on page 41.

#### Configure Multi-function Button[1]

1 Select Shotcuts > Multi-function Button X (where X is Longpress or Multipress)

2 Continue with Additional Shortcut Settings on page 41.

1.The Multifunction button is applicable for i62 Talker and i61 Messenger only.

**Additional Shortcut Settings**

1 In the Function drop-down list, select the function to be used:

- Phone call
- Call List
- Contact list
- Central phonebook (system dependent feature)
- Message inbox
- Send a message
- Change profile (if selecting profile 1-4, the profile must first be configured, see 6.5.5 Configure Profiles on page 38.)
- Open a menu
- Services
- Logout (applicable for the license dependent Shared Phone feature)
- Presence
- Call diversions
- RSSI measurement

2 In the *Value* field, enter the applicable value. This is mandatory when using Phone call function.

3 In the Control Question drop-down list, select "Enable" if the *Proceed?* window shall be displayed after the key is pressed. This is used to avoid that a function is accessed by mistake.

4 In the *Read Only* drop-down list, select "True" if the user shall not be able to change the shortcut.

### 6.5.12 Soft Key Functions during Call

It is possible to access a predefined function by pressing the left soft key and/or right soft key during a call.

1 Select Device > Call.

2 In the *Left in call soft key name* field or *Right in call soft key name* field, enter the name of the soft key to be displayed during a call, respectively.

3 In the *Left in call soft key action* drop-down list or *Right in call soft key action* drop-down list, select the function to be used when pressing the soft key, respectively. Select between the following functions:

- End call
- Hold
- Loudspeaker
- New call
- Retrieve
- Switch
- Transfer
- Transfer to new

### 6.5.13 Import Contacts

It is possible to import a phonebook file (that is, local phonebook) to a handset. The phonebook file is a tab-separated .txt file, and contains two items per row; number and name. The WinPDM/IMS2 is used to import the phonebook file to the handset. See Import Contacts in Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version, TD 92325GB, or Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB for more information.

### 6.5.14 Company Phonebook

It is possible to create a phonebook that is administered centrally and uploaded to the handset from WinPDM/IMS2. If this feature is used, entries from Contacts and Company Phonebook are merged. The Company Phonebook entries are locked and cannot be edited in the handset.

The following steps must be performed:

1 Create a Company phonebook file, see Create a Company Phonebook File.

2 Import the Company phonebook file to WinPDM/IMS2, see Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version, TD 92325GB, or Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2,TD 92586GB.

3 Upload the company phonebook file to the handset(s), see Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version, TD 92325GB, or Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2,TD 92586GB.

#### Create a Company Phonebook File

The company phonebook file (.cpb) is normally created from an Excel file using a script to extract the information and create to the phonebook file (.cpb). The Excel file, "Company Phonebook.xls" is delivered from your supplier.

The format of the rows in the phonebook file is:

<Name><tab><phone number><carriage return>

followed by additional rows for each entry.

The handset supports a maximum length of 24 characters in each field, additional characters are truncated when the phonebook file is created. The following characters are accepted in the handset number field in the phonebook file, but are ignored when the phonebook file is created: "(", ")", "-" and " "(space).

### 6.5.15 Central Phonebook

If the network is equipped with a messaging server with a phonebook service, the Central Phonebook on that server can be accessed from the handset.

1 Select Device > Message centre.

2 In the *Central phonebook* field, enter the number to the Central phonebook

The number to be used is set to default 999999. If the system is not equipped with a Central Phonebook, this menu option can be removed from the handset by entering an empty value.

## 6.6 Messaging and Alarm

The messaging and alarm functions are provided via the IMS2 and described in the document Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2, TD 92586GB.

### 6.6.1 IP Address to the IMS2

The IMS2 handles all communication between the WLAN and its built-in Centralised Device Manager. It is possible to send messages from a web browser to a handset, handle messages to groups, send simple messages from handset to handset (and to groups), search for telephone numbers in a central database (on PC), have a central telephone book on the IMS2 (not PC-based) and to have absence handling in the system.

1 Select Device > Unite.

2 In the *IP address* field, enter the IP address of the IMS2. If left empty, no messaging or alarm function will be available.

## 6.7 Messaging Settings

**Note:** This feature is applicable for i62 Messenger and i62 Protector only.

It is possible to configure how incomming messages shall be indicated and displayed in handset.

- Vibrator (located under Profiles > Normal, Profile 1- 4)
  Determines if the handset shall vibrate when receiving incoming calls and messages.
- Message alert (located under Profiles > Normal, Profile 1- 4)
  Determines the message sound for incoming messages.
- Message volume (located under Profiles > Normal, Profile 1- 4)
  Determines the message volume for incoming messages. By default, the message volume follows the ringer volume, but another message volume can be set with this parameter.
- Message List representation (located under Device > Messaging)
  Can be set to text or number.
- IM Option Mode (located under Device > Messaging)
  This parameter is used for older applications and sets that three soft keys shall be placed automatically, i.e. on softkeys or in an option menu (list).
- Repeat Message Indication (located under Device > Messaging)
  This parameter enables/disables message indications. It sets whether a message indication shall be repeated until confirmed by the user or not. The current repetition rate is 7 seconds. If the message itself contains a repitition, it overrides this setting.
- Time to read (TTR) (located under Device > Messaging)
  Determines if the user needs to close a message manually, or if the message automatically shall be closed when TTR expires. Regardsless how a message is closed, it is removed from the message queue and stored in the Messaging Inbox. TTR starts when a message is displayed and keep running also when the message is placed in the messaging queue. If a user presses any key when a message is displayed, the TTR is reset. See also 6.7.1 Examples of TTR/TTP settings on page 44.
- Time to prioritize (TTP) (located under Device > Messaging)
  Determines how long messages shall keep their priority status. The TTP starts when a message is displayed. If a user presses any key when a message is displayed, the TTP is reset. If receiving a message with higher priority than the displayed message, the message with lower priority is placed in queue and its TTP is paused. When the TTP elapsed for a message, it is put last in the queue. See also 6.7.1 Examples of TTR/TTP settings on page 44.

### 6.7.1 Examples of TTR/TTP settings

**Example 1**

This example describes the message handling with the following message settings:

- TTP= Prioritize forever
- TTR= Close manually

**Tip:** It is recommended to use these settings if messages with the highest priority always shall be displayed until the user closes the current message.

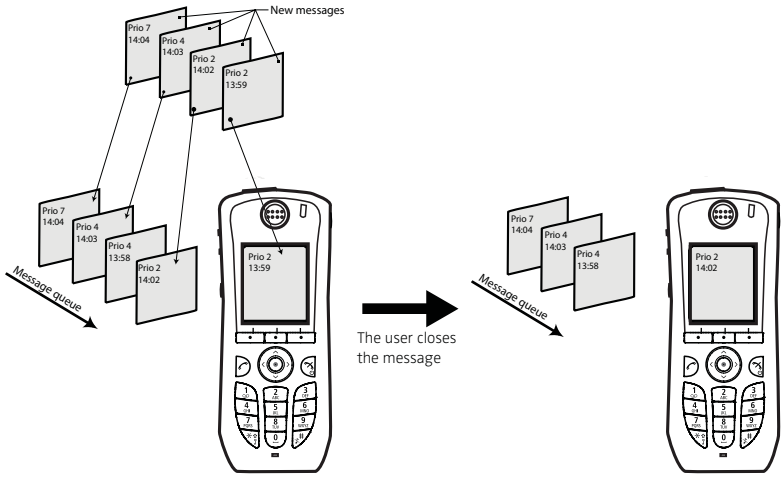


*Figure 4. Describing how queing and prioritizing for messages with equal messages works*

In figure 4, a message with priority 2 is received at 13:59 and is displayed in the handset. Another message with equal priority is received at 14:02 and will be placed in the queue. If no messages with higher priority are received, the user needs to close the current displayed message to show the next message in the queue. In this case, the message received at 14:02. The closed message will be indicated as a read message in the Messaging Inbox.

**Example 2**

This example describes the message handling with the following message settings:

- TTP= 20 seconds
- TTR= Close manually

**Tip:** It is recommended to use these settings if the user shall not be interrupted during 20 seconds while reading a message, unless a message with higher priority is received. When the user has read a message, its priority is no longer important, that is when TTP expires.

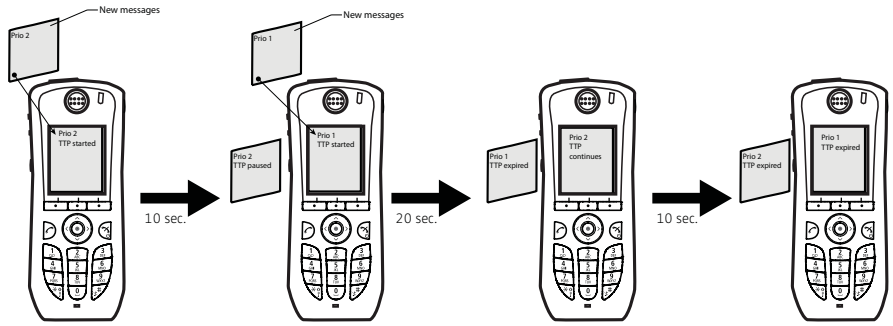


*Figure 5.*

In figure 5, a message with prio 2 is received and displayed in the handset, TTP for the message is started.

After 10 seconds, a second message with priority 1 is received and displayed while the message with priority 2 is put in the queue. TTP for the message with priority 2 is paused, and TTP for the message with priority 1 is started.

After 20 seconds, TTP expires for the message with prio 1 and the message is placed in the queue. The message with priority 2 is shown again and its TTP continues.

TTP expires after 10 seconds for the message with priority 2. In this case, all messages have been shown 20 seconds each, and the oldest shown message with the highest priority is displayed (in this case, the message with priority 1). The handset does not indicate when it shows the message again, since it already has been shown and indicated once. The message with priority 2 is placed in the queue.

**Example 3**

This example describes the message handling with the following message settings:

- TTP= 20 seconds
- TTR= 2 minutes

**Tip:** It is recommended to use these settings if the user shall not be interrupted during 20 seconds while reading a message, unless a message with higher priority is received. When the user has read a message, its priority is no longer important, that is when TTP expires. In addition, if a message is not shown again within the TTR interval, it is considered as not important and is removed from the queue.

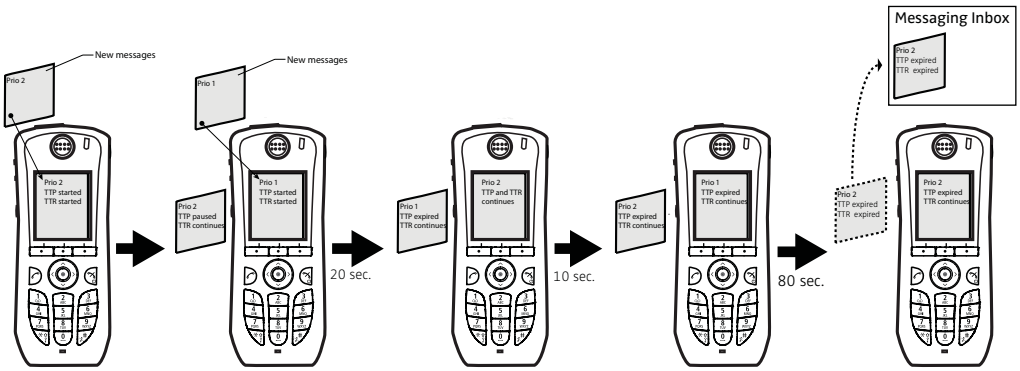


*Figure 6. Message handling without manually closing a message.*

In figure 6, a message with prio 2 is received and displayed in the handset, TTP and TTR for the message is started.

After 10 seconds, a second message with priority 1 is received and displayed while the message with priority 2 is put in the queue. TTP for the message with priority 2 is paused, but TTR continues. TTP and TTR for the message with priority 1 is started.

After 20 seconds, TTP expires but TTR continues for the message with prio 1 and the message is placed in the queue. The message with priority 2 is shown again and its TTP continues.

TTP expires after 10 seconds but TTR continues for the message with priority 2. In this case, all messages have been shown 20 seconds each, and the oldest shown message with the highest priority is displayed (in this case, the message with priority 1). The handset does not indicate when it shows the message again, since it already has been shown and indicated once. The message with priority 2 is placed in the queue.

After 80 seconds, the TTR expires for the message with priority 2, and it is removed from the queue and is indicated as an unread message in the Messaging Inbox. When TTR expires for the message with priority 1, it is also indicated as an unread message in the Messaging Inbox.

**Note:** If no messages have been read/closed manually and TTP expired for each message, a dialogue window *New messages(s): [number of messages]. View now?* is displayed. All messages are indicated as unread messages in the Messaging Inbox.

**Example 4**

This example describes the message handling with the following message settings:

- TTP= No prioritization
- TTR= Close manually

**Tip:** It is recommended to use this settings if messages regardless of priority shall be read in chronological order, that is, the newest message shall be displayed first.

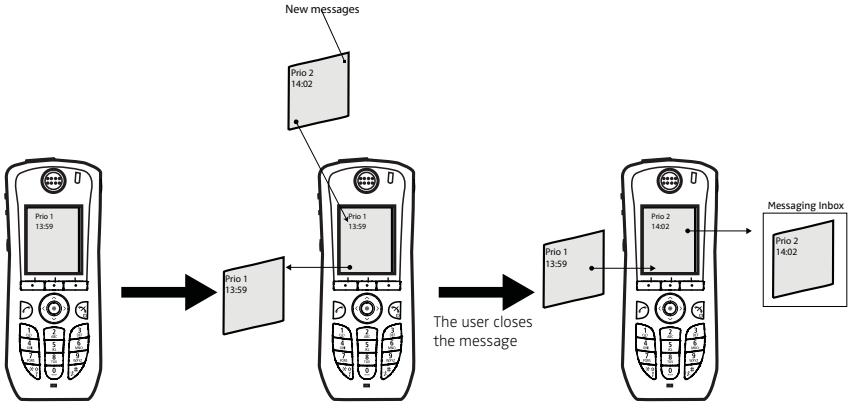


*Figure 7. Display messages in* chronological *order regardless of priority*

In figure 7, a message with priority 1 is received at 13:59. Another message with priority 2 is received at 14:02 and will be displayed. The message with priority 1 is put in the message queue. The user needs to close the current message (priority 2) to show the message (priority 1) in the queue. When closing the message (priority 2) it will be indicated as a read message in the Messaging Inbox.

## 6.8 Alarm Settings

**Note:** This feature is applicable for i62 Protector only.

The following alarm types can be configured; Push-button alarm, Test alarm, and Emergency call alarm.

### 6.8.1 Common Alarm Settings

This settings are common for all alarm sent from the handset.

1 Select Alarm > Common.

2 In the *Stored alarm data* field, enter data to be sent along with an alarm (optional).

3 In the *Indicate initiated Alarm* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- On - The handset will beep and the LED will flash twice when an alarm is initiated.
- Off - The handset will not indicate when an alarm is initiated.

4 In the *Disable backlight during alarm* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Yes - The display backlight will be left unchanged for 30 seconds after alarm
- No - The display will light up after an alarm.

### 6.8.2 Alarm Types

This section describes how to configure the alarm types.

**Push Button Alarm**

1 Select "Alarm".

2 Select "Multiple-press" or "Long-press".

3 In the *Alarm type for multiple press* drop-down list or *Alarm type for longpress* drop-down list, select "Push button alarm 1".

4 In the *Number for automatic call after alarm* field, enter the number to be called after an alarm has been activated (optional).

5 In the *ALS* drop-down list, select "Yes" if an Acoustic Location Signal shall sound when the alarm has been activated.

6 In the *Text indication for alarm on multiple press* field or *Text indication for alarm on long press*, enter the text to be displayed in the handset when the alarm has been activated.

7 In the *Mode for automatic call after alarm* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Monitor - The loudspeaker is muted and the microphone is on.
- Loudspeaker - The loudspeaker is turned on.
- Ordinary - The loudspeaker is turned off.

**Test alarm**

1 Select "Alarm".

2 Select "Multiple-press" or "Long-press".

3 In the *Alarm type for multiple press* drop-down list or *Alarm type for longpress* drop-down list, select "Test alarm".

4 In the *Number for automatic call after alarm* field, enter the number to be called after an alarm has been activated (optional).

5 In the *ALS* drop-down list, select "Yes" if an Acoustic Location Signal shall sound when the alarm has been activated.

6 In the *Text indication for alarm on multiple press* field or *Text indication for alarm on long press*, enter the text to be displayed in the handset when the alarm has been activated.

7 In the *Mode for automatic call after alarm* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Monitor - The loudspeaker is muted and the microphone is on.
- Loudspeaker - The loudspeaker is turned on.
- Ordinary - The loudspeaker is turned off.

**Emergency call alarm**

If enabled, an alarm will be sent when the user calls the defined Emergency number (for example 112).

1 Select Alarm > Emergency call.

2 In the *Emergency call alarm* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- On - An alarm will be sent when the user calls the emergency number.
- Off - No alarm will be sent when the user calls the emergency number.

3 In the *Alarm type text* field,enter the text to be displayed in the handset when the alarm has been activated.

4 Select Device > Call.

5 In the *Emergency number* field, enter the emergency number.
If *Emergency call alarm* is enabled (see step 2), an alarm will be sent when the user calls this number.

## 6.9 Telephony

The following parameters are required for the basic telephony settings.

### 6.9.1 Endpoint ID and Endpoint number

The Endpoint ID and Endpoint number will automatically be received when registering the handset in the VoWiFi system. The Endpoint ID is normally the user's name registered in the PBX and is displayed in the handset in idle mode. To change the name displayed in the handset, see 6.11.1 User Display Text on page 52.

**Note:** If the Endpoint ID needs to be changed, this must be also done in the PBX.

### 6.9.2 VOIP Protocol

A protocol is a set of standard rules for data traffic required to send information over a communication channel. Communication protocol is basically following certain rules so that the system works properly. The following VOIP protocols are supported: H.323 and SIP.

1 Select VOIP > General.

2 In the *VoIP protocol* drop-down list, select "H.323" or "SIP".

3 Continue with chapter H.323 Protocol or chapter SIP Protocol depending on the selected protocol.

#### H.323 Protocol

If the H.323 protocol is used the Gatekeeper IP Address is usually automatically distributed. No configuration necessary.

1 Select VOIP > H.323.

2 The following settings are applicable for the H.323 protocol.

- Gatekeeper IP address
- Secondary Gatekeeper address
- Gatekeeper listening port
- Gatekeeper ID (name)
- Gatekeeper password

#### SIP Protocol

If the SIP protocol is used the SIP Proxy IP Address must be manually entered.

1 Select VOIP > SIP.

2 The following settings are applicable for the SIP protocol.

- SIP proxy IP address
- Secondary SIP proxy IP address
- SIP proxy listening port
- SIP proxy ID
- SIP proxy password
- Send DTMF using RFC 2833 or SIP INFO – this parameter defines which path the DTMF signalling should take. If set to "RFC 2833", the DTMF signalling will be sent

in the RTP stream, i.e. from handset to handset. If set to ''SIP INFO'', the DTMF signalling will be sent using SIP signalling, i.e. via the PBX.

- Hold type – defines type of hold to send when the handset puts a call on hold. The selection depends on what type of hold the PBX support. For more information about what type of hold the PBX support, see the applicable documentation for the PBX.
- Registration identity – defines if the endpoint shall use its number or ID for the registration with the SIP proxy.
- Authentication identity – defines if the endpoint shall use its number or ID for the authentication with the SIP proxy.
- Call forward locally – when enabled the call forwarding is handled locally by the handset instead of updating the PBX.

  **Note:** The handset must be switched on and within coverage to handle this.

- MOH locally – Music on hold is played by the handset i.e. if the PBX does not supply MOH the handset plays a tone when the call is on hold.
- Hold on transfer – puts a second call on hold before transfer, which is required by some SIP proxy servers.
- Direct signaling – defines whether calls originating from other sources than the configured SIP Proxy should be accepted or redirected using "USE PROXY" message.

### 6.9.3 Codec

A codec encodes a stream or signal for transmission. Codecs are often used in streaming media applications. This setting defines how to packetize and compress the sound in a voice call.

1 Select VOIP > General.

2 In the *Codec configuration* drop-down list, select the applicable codec. The following are possible:

- G.711 A-law (EU)
- G.711 u-law (US)
- G.729
- G.729A

3 In the *Codec packetization time configuration* drop-down list, select packetization time to use for speech (value between 10 and 60 ms). Default value is 20 ms.

### 6.9.4 Internal Call Number Length

Defines the maximum number of digits to be interpreted as an internal call. "0" means the same number of digits as in the endpoint number.

1 Select VOIP > General.

2 In the Internal call number length field, enter the number of digits.

### 6.9.5 Emergency Number

This is a phone number for emergency calls. It is always possible to call this number, regardless of whether phone-lock or key-lock are active or not.

1 Select Device > Call.

2 In the Emergency number field, enter the emergency number.

### 6.9.6 Voice Mail Number

In some systems it is needed to assign the handset number of the Voice Mail service.

1 Select Device > Message centre.

2 In the V*oice mail number* field, enter the number to the handset's voice mail inbox.

### 6.9.7 Message Centre Number

Specifies the number to the server for Message Waiting Indication (MWI) if included in the system.

1 Select Device > Message centre.

2 In the *Message Centre number* field, enter the number to the server.

3 In the *Voice mail call clears MWI* drop-down list, select ''Enable'' to clear MWI in the message centre when calling the defined voice mail number.

### 6.9.8 Max number of Call Completions

Specifies the maximum number of call back requests the handset can handle.

1 Select Device > Call.

2 In the *Max number of call completions* drop-down list, enter number of calls

### 6.9.9 Dial Pause Time

By adding a ''P'' to a phone number, a pause is added and will be activated when dialling. For how long is defined here.

1 Select Device > Call.

2 In the *Dial pause time* field, enter a pause time between 1 - 3 seconds.

### 6.9.10 Direct off Hook from Charger

The handset will automatically answer a call (that is quick answer) when removed from the charger.

1 Select Device > General.

2 In the *Direct off hook from charger* drop-down list, select ''Enable''.

### 6.9.11 Replace Call Rejected with User Busy

Is used if the system does not support call rejected.

1 Select Device > General.

2 In the *Replace Call Rejected with User Busy* drop-down list, select ''Enable''.

## 6.10 Regional Settings

This section include settings suitable for a specific region or country.

### 6.10.1 Set Time & Date

1 Select Device > General.

2 In the *Time zone* drop-down list, select the applicable time zone.

3 In the *NTP server* field, enter the address to the time server. If not set, the IP PBX address is used.

4 Select Device > Settings.

5 In the *Time format* drop-down list, select the applicable time format:

12h (for example 11:59 am/pm)
24h (for example 23:59)

6 In the *Date format* drop-down list, select the applicable date format:

DD/MM/YYYY, for example, 31/01/2010 (also called Europe)
MM/DD/YYYY, for example, 01/31/2010 (also called US)
YYYY-MM-DD, for example, 2010-01-31 (ISO 8601)
MMM DD YYYY, for example, Jan 31 2010
DD MMM YY, for example, 31 Jan 10
DD.MM.YYYY, for example, 31.01.2010
DD-MM-YYYY, for example, 31-01-2010

### 6.10.2 Select Default Language

Defines he default operating language for the handset. This setting can later be changed by the user.

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Language* drop-down list, select the language to be used.

3 If the downloaded language is selected, it might be needed to select matching characters as text input language, and the sort order in the phonebook

In the *Input Language* drop-down list, select the text input language to be used.

Note: This parameter is only applicable for the downloaded language and cannot be changed by the user. See 6.5.9 Uploadable Language on page 39 for more information.

### 6.10.3 Dialling Tone Pattern

Defines which tone pattern to use when dialling.

1 Select Audio > General.

2 In the Dialling tone pattern drop-down list, select the applicable region.

## 6.11 Display

### 6.11.1 User Display Text

Defines a text to be shown in the display in idle mode instead of the endpoint ID. If nothing is entered in this text field, the endpoint ID will be shown.

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *User display* text field, enter the text to be displayed.

### 6.11.2 Backlight Timeout

Numbers of seconds before the backlight is turned off.

1 Select Device > General.

2 In the *Backlight timeout* field, enter number of seconds before the backlight is turned of when handset is idle.

### 6.11.3 Brightness

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Brightness* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Normal - maximum backlight will be used.
- Power save - reduced backlight will be used.

### 6.11.4 Screen Saver

1 Select Device > Settings.

2 In the *Screen saver* drop-down list, select one of the following:

- Information - time and status (for example message indication) will be displayed when the screen saver is activated.
- Black - no information will be displayed when the screen saver is activated.

## 6.12 Menu Operation

### 6.12.1 Hide Menu Items

It is possible to hide menu items for the users. To hide or show a menu item, do the following:

1 Select Customization > Visibility.

2 Select ''Hide'', ''Show'', or "Hide admin" for the applicable menu item in the drop-down list. If "Hide admin" is selected, the menu item will be visible in the handset, but cannot be edited by the user. The following items can be hidden:

- Connections (Network, Headset etc.)
- Calls
- Contacts
- Shortcuts (Soft keys, Hot keys etc.)
- Messaging
- Services
- Profiles
- Settings (Sounds, Display, Language etc)

### 6.12.2 Services

**Note:** This feature is applicable for i62 Messenger and i62 Protector only.

It is possible to configure up to ten services that can be accessed from the handset's Services menu.

1 Select "Services".

2 Select between 1 - 10.

3 In the *Service name*, enter the name of the service to be displayed in the handset's Service menu.

4 Select the service to be used:

- Phone Call
- Send a message to predefined number (prompt for the message text)
- Send data to message service centre (predefined data and/or prompt for the data)
- Edit alarm data
- PTT

5 In the *Service user data* field, enter the data to be sent/dialed when using the service. **Note:** This field is not applicable for PTT.

6 In the *Service prefix for user data* field, enter the prefix for the service user data (if needed).

7 In the *Service index* field, enter the corresponding index used for PTT. For example, if PTT group 1 is configured (located under Push-To-Talk > **1**), the service index must be set to **1**. **Note:** This field is only applicable for PTT.

If the PTT is not configured, continue, with 6.13 Push-To-Talk (PTT) Group Call.

**Tip:** It is also possible to configure soft keys to reach services quickly, see 6.5.11 Shortcuts on page 40.

## 6.13 Push-To-Talk (PTT) Group Call

To be able to configure a PTT session, the following must be known:

- The group number to the PTT group (defined in the IMS2).
- The phone number to the conference bridge.

**Tip:** For more information about the PTT function, see also Function Description, Ascom VoWiFi System, TD 92314GB or User Manual i62 VoWiFi Handset, TD 92599GB.

**Note:** If Music on Hold (MOH) is used in the system it can effect an ongoing PTT group call. If someone in the group conference answers another incoming call, MOH will be played for the whole group.

1 Select Push-To-Talk > X (where X represents 1-10).

2 In the *Session name* field, enter a name to identify the PTT session.

3 In the *Group number* field, enter the number to the PTT conference group.

4 In the *Display text* field, enter a text to be shown in the display during the PTT session.

5 In the *PTT session signal* drop-down list, select the indication of the PTT session.

6 In the *Conference number* field, enter the phone number to the conference bridge.

7 In the *Answer mode* drop-down list, select the answer mode for the PTT session.

8 In the *Speaker mode* drop-down list, select the speaker mode for the PTT session.

9 A *Service* must be configured to access the PTT session from the handset. If not configured, continue with 6.12.2 Services.

## 6.14 Presence Management

To be able to configure presence management, the following must be known:

- The IP address to the Presence Management system.
- The user name and password used in the Presence Management system for each handset.

For more information about presence management, see Function Description, Ascom VoWiFi System, TD 92314GB or User Manual i62 VoWiFi Handset, TD 92599GB.

1 Select Presence > Common.

2 In the *Presence Management system* drop-down list, select presence management system.

3 Select "Presence" and the presence management system selected in previous step.

4 In the *IP address* field, enter the IP address to the presence management system.

5 In the *Listening port* field, enter the port number the presence management system shall listen to.

6 In the *user name* field, enter the Enter the user name.

7 In the *password* field, enter the password.

If the Presence function is configured, it will be visible under Call > Presence in the handset. It is also possible to configure a shortcut in order to access the Presence menu, see 6.5.11 Shortcuts on page 40.

## 6.15 Location

Two types of location are supported, either a basic location solution that gives an approximate location using Access Point (AP) location, or a personal security solution that gives a more accurate location using a third-party Real-Time Location System (RTLS) solution.

The following RTLS solutions are supported:

- Cisco RTLS Solution

  In order to use the Cisco RTLS solution, a Cisco Mobility Services Engine must be used and configurations in the handset are required.
- Ekahau RTLS Solution

  In order to use the Ekahau RTLS solution, the handset must have the *Ekahau* license (see 5.1.7 Upgrade Handset Functionality using License on page 18) and also be configured.

Additionally information about AP location and RTLS location, see Function Description, Location in Ascom VoWiFi System, TD 92607 GB.

### 6.15.1 Configure Handset for Cisco/Ekahau RTLS Solution

1 Select Location > Common.

2 In the *Location scanning* drop-down list, select "Enable".

3 In the *Scanning interval*[1] field, set the time between the scanning periods.

4 In the *Scans per scanning period*[1] drop-down list, select how many scans that should be performed during each scanning period.

If the Ekahau RTLS solution is used, also perform the steps 5 - 8.

5 Select Location > Ekahau.

6 In the *EKAHAU license* drop-down list, select "Yes". Additional parameters are shown.

7 In the *IP address* field, enter the IP address to the Ekahau location appliance.

8 In the *Listening port* field, enter the port the location appliance is listening to.

1.Note that close scanning periods, and frequently scans per period, will shorten the battery time.

# 7 Use i62 VoWiFi Handset to Verify the VoWiFi System Deployment

## 7.1 Site Survey Tool

It is recommended to do site surveys with the built-in tools in the VoWiFi handset.

This provides a true measurement of the RF environment based upon the radio of the handset. Wireless analysers may be used to provide additional assistance during a site survey.

## 7.2 Scan the Channels

To be able to use the site survey functions in the VoWiFi handset, it must be configured correctly.

Default configuration for the handset is to use channels 1, 6 and 11. If the handset is intended for site survey use, scanning all channels will be limited to 1, 6 and 11.

The table is upgraded regularly, starting with scanning channel 1, then 6 and last 11. In between, the handset is in sleeping mode. The handset consults this table when making roaming decisions.

It is possible to scan all 802.11b/g/n channels, or scan all 802.11a/n channels by setting the parameter *802.11b/g/n channels* or *802.11a/n channels* to ''All'', respectively.

For 802.11b/g/n channels, it is strongly recommended to set back the handset to ''1,6,11'' before normal use. For 802.11a/n channels, it is strongly recommended to set back the handset to ''UNII-1'' before normal use.

The World mode regulatory domain will also affect which channels that may be used. To scan channels 1-11 it is recommended that the handset is configured so the ''World mode regulatory domain'' parameter is set to ''USA''. If also scanning of channels 12 and 13 is of interest use value ''ETSI''.

There are three ways of scanning channels:

- Scan all channels
- Scan a specific channel

### 7.2.1 Scan all Channels

This gives a filtered list of the channels in the SSID found during the scan.

1 There are two options to access the Site Survey Tool meny:
   - If the handset has been factory reset or not configured; in idle mode, enter "40022", select "Site survey tool".
   - If the handset has been configured; in idle mode, enter ''*#77#''.

2 Select ''Scan all channels''.

3 Select the SSID to display the associated AP.

4 Select an AP to display information such as SSID, Channel, MAC address, Beacon period, QoS, and Privacy.

### 7.2.2 Scan a Specific Channel

This gives a list of all the APs found on that channel in the specified SSID.

1 There are two options to access the Site Survey Tool meny:

- If the handset has been factory reset or not configured; in idle mode, enter "40022", select "Site survey tool".
- If the handset has been configured; in idle mode, enter ‘’*#77#’’.

2 Select "Scan selected channel".

3 Enter the channel to be scanned.

4 Select an AP to display information such as SSID, Channel, MAC address, Beacon period, QoS, and Privacy.

## 7.3 Range Beep

The range beep function enables a beep to be played whenever the handset experiences a filtered field strength of below the configured value (default -70 dBm) from the currently associated access point. Since the value is filtered, sudden drops in field strength caused by the environment, for example walking through a door into a room, will be delayed, thus it is important to walk slowly through the site to cover all weak spots.

### 7.3.1 Configurable RSSI Threshold

The RSSI threshold of the handset is set to -70 dBm (default). In the site survey menu there is the possibility to change the RSSI threshold. This is useful if a specific area is designed to have another coverage level than -70 dBm.

1 There are two options to access the Site Survey Tool meny:

- If the handset has been factory reset or not configured; in idle mode, enter "40022", select "Site survey tool".
- If the handset has been configured; in idle mode, enter ‘’*#77#’’.

2 Select ‘’Range beep level’’.

3 Enter the new RSSI threshold and press ‘’OK’’.

### 7.3.2 Range Beep on a Configurable RSSI Threshold

A beep is played when the signal goes below the selected threshold.

1 There are two options to access the Site Survey Tool meny:

- If the handset has been factory reset or not configured; in idle mode, enter "40022", select "Site survey tool".
- If the handset has been configured; in idle mode, enter ‘’*#77#’’.

2 Select "Range beep".

3 Select one of the following:

- On - Activates the range beeps
- Off - Deactivates the range beeps

# 8 VoWiFi Handset Internal Web Administration Page

The internal web administration page for the handset makes it possible to:

- Troubleshoot the VoWiFi System.
- View statistics

## 8.1 Access the Handset´s Internal Web Administration page

In a web browser, enter the handset´s IP address to access the internal web administration page for the handset. The IP address can be found in the handset´s menu (Settings >Device info >Network info).

### 8.1.1 System Setup View

In the System Setup view, the following are shown:

- Software version
- MAC address
- Coder
- SNTP server
- Local time
- Uptime

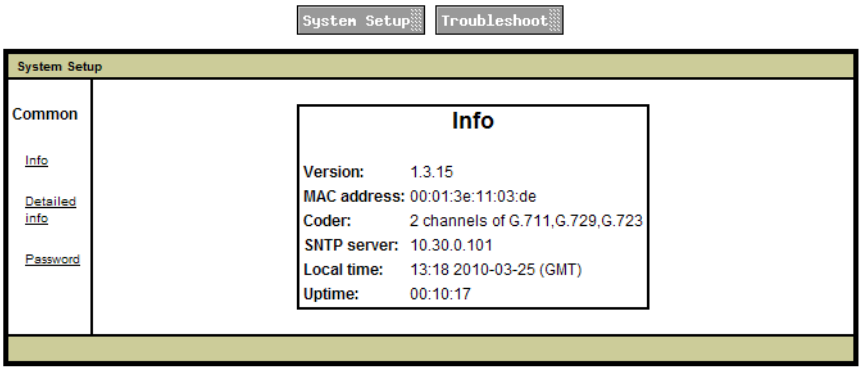


*Figure 8. The information view*

4 Enter administration user name and administration password to access further pages.

Default user name and password for an administrator:

- User name: admin
- Password: changeme

**Note:** If the user name or password is forgotten, it can be changed in the WinPDM. See 8.2.2 Change password via the WinPDM on page 60.

**Show Detailed Information**

Click the *Detailed info* link. The following information are shown (see figure 9):

- IP address
- Subnet mask
- Default gateway
- SIP proxy/H.323 gatekeeper IP address

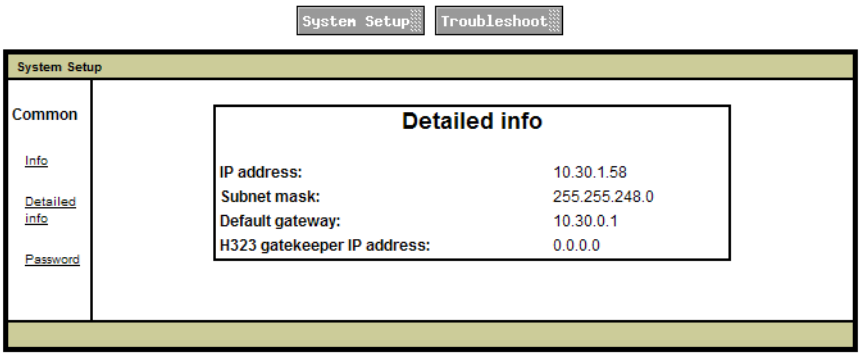


*Figure 9. Internal Web Administration Page - Detailed Information*

### 8.1.2 Troubleshoot View

1 In a web browser, enter the handset´s IP address to access the internal web administration page for the handset. The IP address can be found in the handset´s menu (Settings >Device info >Network info).

2 Click the "Troubleshoot" button.

3 If needed, enter administration user name and administration password to access further pages.

Default user name and password for an administrator:

- User name: admin
- Password: changeme

In the *Troubleshoot* view, the following can be shown (see figure 10 on page 59):

- Debug log
- Error log
- Voice calls statistics
- WLAN connectivity statistics

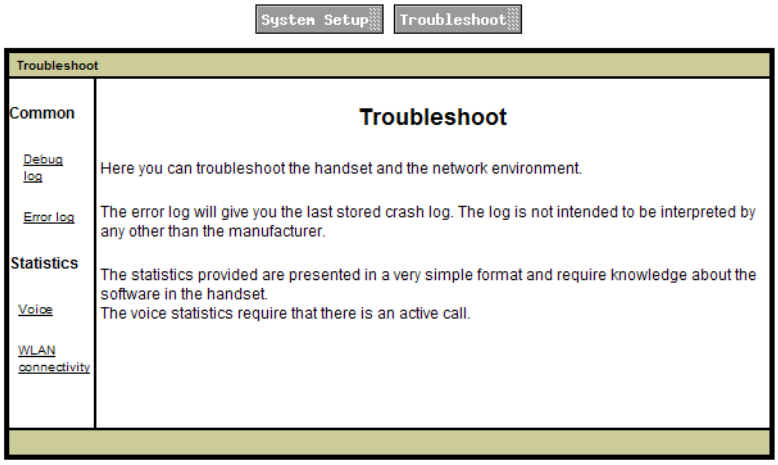
System Setup
Troubleshoot
Troubleshoot
Common
Debug log
Error log
Statistics
Voice
WLAN connectivity
Troubleshoot
Here you can troubleshoot the handset and the network environment.
The error log will give you the last stored crash log. The log is not intended to be interpreted by any other than the manufacturer.
The statistics provided are presented in a very simple format and require knowledge about the software in the handset.
The voice statistics require that there is an active call.

*Figure 10. Internal Web Administration Page - Troubleshoot view*

## 8.2 Change Administration Password

The administration password can be changed either via the i62 internal Web Administration page or via the WinPDM.

### 8.2.1 Change password via the VoWiFi Handset´s Internal Web Administration page

1 In a web browser, enter the handset´s IP address to access the internal web administration page for the handset. The IP address can be found in the handset´s menu (Settings >Device info >Network info).

2 Click the "Password" link.s

3 In the *User* field, enter the new user name .

4 In the *Password* field, enter the new password.

5 Confirm the new password and click the "Change" button.

### 8.2.2 Change password via the WinPDM

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 Select Device > General.

3 In the *Administration user name* field, enter user name.

4 In the *Administration password* field, enter password.

# 9 Administration

## 9.1 Admin Menu Tree

The handset has a hidden menu for system administrators. The Admin menu contains:

- Software and hardware information
- WLAN, network, system, and license information
- Site survey tool
- Network setup menues
- Factory reset option

To activate the Admin Menu, select Menu > Setting and press 40022.

The following figure shows the menu tree for the Admin menu in i62.

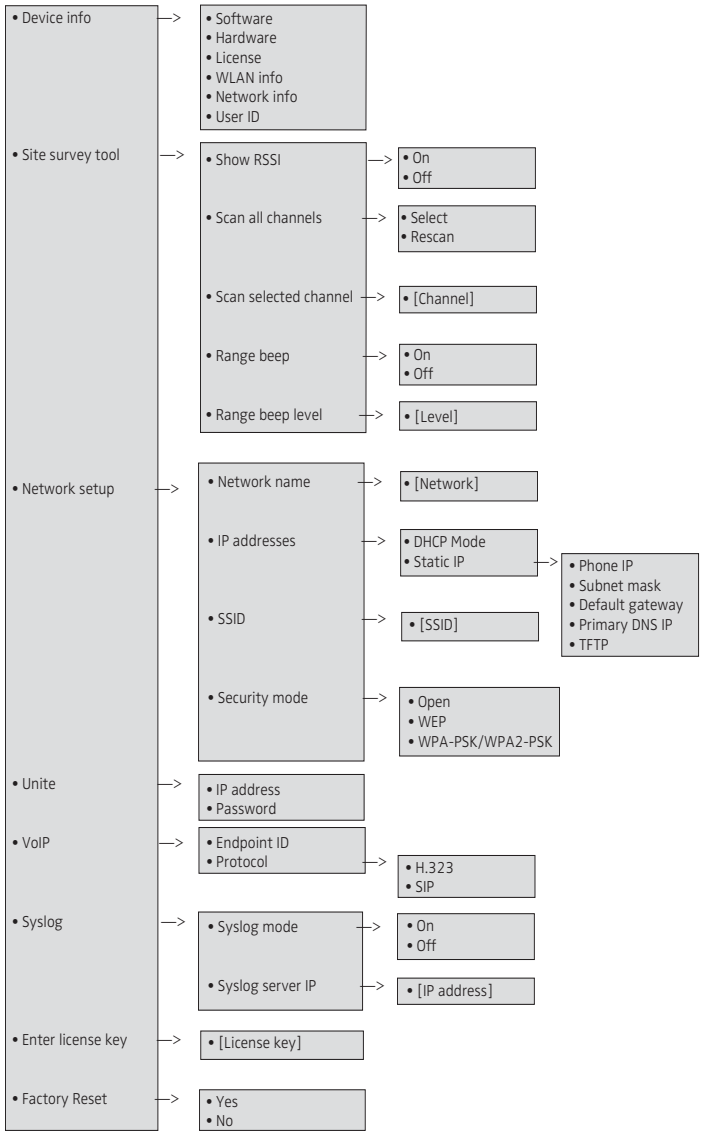


*Figure 11. Admin Menu in i62.*

Other menues are described in User Manual, Ascom i62 VoWiFi Handset, TD92599GB.

## 9.2 Quick Access to the handset's Device Information

For quick access to device information, short codes can be used from the idle menu. To display this information, enter the following codes in the handset.

| Information | Code |
|---|---|
| Software version | *#34# |
| Hardware version | *#34# |
| IP address | *#34# |
| MAC address | *#34# |
| Current SSID | *#34# or *#76# |
| Current RSSI | *#76# |
| Current channel | *#76# |
| Site survey functions | *#77# |

**Note:** Other settings and information can be found on the i62 internal web administration page, refer to chapter 8 VoWiFi Handset Internal Web Administration Page on page 58.

## 9.3 LED indications

The following table shows the LED indications that are used for i62.

| **LED indication** | **Description** |
|---|---|
| None | Switched off. |
| Green, fixed | Handset fully charged and in charger. |
| Green, flashing, slow | Switched on, but not in charger. |
| Orange, fixed | Charging |
| Orange, flashing | Low battery |
| Red, fixed | Software error. Service needed. |
| Red, flashing | Very low battery |
| Red, flashing, slow: | No network connection. |

# 10 Troubleshooting

This section contains information on how to solve common operational problems, and information on warnings you may receive.

Go through the following lists if you encounter any problems. If this checklist does not solve the problem, contact the system administrator.

If other users have similar problems, there may be a system error.

## 10.1 Fault Symptoms

If any of the following Fault Symptoms occur, follow the instructions below.

| Fault | Probable cause | Action or comment |
|---|---|---|
| The display stays dark | Low battery level or faulty handset. | Charge the battery. If the handset does not work after charging, contact the system administrator. |
| There is no ring signal | "Ringer off" icon is on, or ringer volume is set to silent, or faulty handset. | Press and hold the Mute key, or increase volume (in the handset, select Settings > Sound & Alerts > Volume) or contact the system administrator. |
| Connected call but no sound or one way sound | IP adressing fault, or muted or bad speaker/microphone | 1) Note the IP address of the handset. Turn the handset off and ping the IP address. If something is found, the problem is an IP address conflict.<br><br>2) Check if the handsets are muted.<br><br>3) Use a headset to eliminate bad speakers/microphone. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Voice quality is bad | Increased traffic load or interference. | 1) Check if QoS is working in both directions. Voice traffic should be prioritized on both the LAN and the WLAN.<br><br>2) Connect to other phones (wired, analogue or external) to determine if it is the other end that may cause bad quality.<br><br>3) Do a site survey and check for areas with under/over coverage and other interfering 802.11 systems.<br><br>4) Do a network performance test to ensure the wired LAN/ backbone has adequate capacity.<br><br>5) Use a spectrum analyser and look for non 802.11 interference. |
| Battery life is bad | DTIM might not be set correctly.<br><br>U-APSD is not used.<br><br>Cisco/Ekahau location client settings needs to be changed. | 1) Check ''Beacon interval'' and ''DTIM'' settings in the AP.<br><br>2) Verify the coverage, since low signal strength will make the handset to constantly search for other APs and thereby consuming more power.<br><br>3) Use a sniffer and check the amount of broadcast traffic that is transmitted on the WLAN.<br><br>4) Check if correct models of the chargers are used.<br><br>5) Verify with another battery.<br><br>6) If the system is supposed to use U-APSD for voice calls check the voice power save mode parameter in the WinPDM.<br><br>7) If using Cisco/Ekahau location client, change the settings. |

## 10.2 Display Information

The following error messages can be shown in the handset display:

| Display shows | Probable cause | Action or comment |
|---|---|---|
| No access | The handset is in range, but has no access rights.<br><br>Handset has found and associated to the WLAN (a wireless network with the configured SSID and correct security settings). But it can connect to neither the gatekeeper nor the IMS2. | Switch off the handset and then switch it on again. If this does not work, contact the system administrator.<br><br>1) Check if the handset has an IP address by entering the ''Network info'' screen. If not check the WEP key if used or WPA/WPA2 passphrase.<br><br>2) If using WEP, double-check the key if the handset has no IP address. If you have a wireless sniffer, configure it to the correct key and try to decode packets both from and to the handset.<br><br>3) Check the Gateway address. Try to ping the gateway from another PC.<br><br>4) Check the IMS2 address. Try to ping the IMS2 from another PC. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No network.<br><br>(The handset beeps once a minute with a low tone followed by a high tone (during max 30 minutes). If the vibrator is enabled, it vibrates after the last beep.) | The handset is out of coverage,<br>or faulty handset.<br><br>The handset cannot find the wireless infrastructure with settings matching those configured in the handset. | The beeps can be stopped with the mute button. Then go into range.<br>Note: When re-entering the coverage area it can take a couple of minutes before the handset automatically has registered into the system.<br>If this does not work, contact the system administrator.<br><br>1) Check the SSID. The SSID configured in the handset must be identical to the SSID configured in the system infrastructure.<br><br>2) Check the security settings. The security settings, that is, authentication and encryption must match the settings in the system infrastructure.<br><br>3) Check for 802.11d multi regulatory domain settings. The VoWiFi handset (software version 2.x.x) must be able to detect in which country it is located to use the correct channel and transmit power settings. Later versions have a parameter specifying if 802.11d should be used or not. This is provided by the infrastructure according to the 802.11d standard.<br><br>4) Check which channels are used. The VoWiFi handset uses by default channel 1, 6 and 11. If the infrastructure is configured to use any other channel, change it to use only 1, 6 and 11 as this is the recommended setting.<br><br>5) Check that the correct Network (A, B, C or D) setting is selected. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Voice only | The handset is configured to use both a gatekeeper and an IMS2, but has lost contact with the IMS2. | 1) Check the IMS2 address. Try to ping the IMS2 from another PC.<br><br>2) Remove i62 handset from DP1. When connected to the WinPDM via USB on the Desktop Programmer (DP1), the handset cannot connect to the IMS2 and may then show ''Voice only''.<br><br>3) If messaging is not used in the system, verify that the IMS2 address is configured to 0.0.0.0. |
| Messaging only | The handset is configured to use both a gatekeeper and an IMS2 but has lost contact with the gatekeeper. | 1) Check the Gateway address. Try to ping the gateway from another wireless client.<br><br>2) Try to send a message. The idle connection check interval to the IMS2 is much longer than to the gateway. Sometimes when all network connection is lost the handset will show ''Messaging only'' for quite some time, because it discovers it has lost connection to the gateway much faster than it discovers loss of connection to the IMS2. In this case the i62 will eventually change to ''No access''.<br><br>3) If the handset is supposed to use Gatekeeper discovery, verify that the configured Gatekeeper IP address is 0.0.0.0.<br><br>4) Check the Endpoint number and the Endpoint ID. If both are configured, they MUST match the Endpoint ID and Endpoint number registered in the IP PBX. Clear the Endpoint ID. |
| SERVICE NEEDED<br>Parameters corrupt<br><br>Note: This display message is only shown in English. | Faulty handset. | Select the reset option on the middle soft key. If this is not available or the problem persists send the handset for service. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Enter PIN code | Phone lock is activated. | Enter the required PIN code. If the PIN code has been lost, enter a new PIN code via the WinPDM/IMS2 or do a factory reset via the WinPDM/IMS2. |
| Battery low, charge now | The battery level is low. | Charge the handset, or replace or charge the battery. |
| Phonebook is not available at the moment. | The phonebook is not activated or does not respond. | Try again later or if the fault persists do a factory reset via the admin menu or via the WinPDM/IMS2.<br>Note that it may take several minutes for the phonebook to be available if there are many entries in Contacts and/or company phonebook. |
| Voice mail number not defined | There is no Voice mail number defined in the handset. | Define a Voice mail number via the WinPDM/IMS2. |

## 10.3 Troubleshooting from the i62 Internal Web Administration Page

It is possible to view statistics for Voice and WLAN connectivity and to create debug and error logs from the i62 internal web administration page. The logs and the statistics can then be interpreted by your supplier.

1 In a web browser, enter the handset´s IP address to access the internal web administration page for the handset. The IP address can be found in the handset´s menu (Settings >Device info >Network info).

2 Click the "Troubleshoot" button.

3 If needed, enter administration user name and administration password to access further pages.

Default user name and password for an administrator:

- User name: admin
- Password: changeme

In the *Troubleshoot* view, the following can be shown (see figure 12 on page 69):

- Debug log
- Error log
- Voice calls statistics
- WLAN connectivity statistics

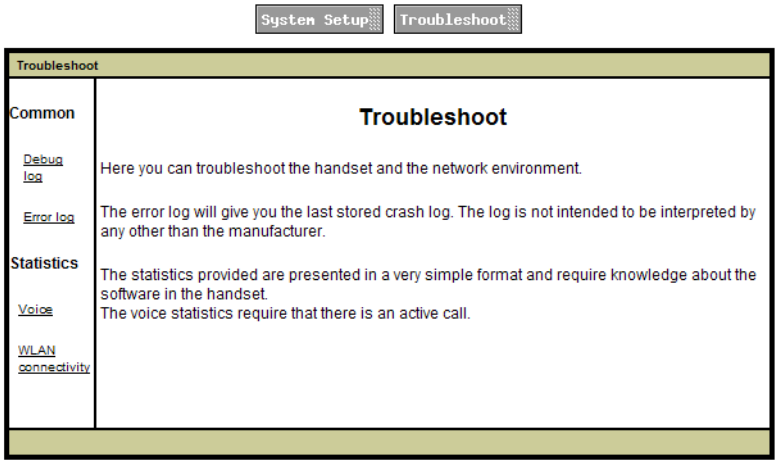
System Setup
Troubleshoot
Troubleshoot
Common
Debug log
Error log
Statistics
Voice
WLAN connectivity
Troubleshoot
Here you can troubleshoot the handset and the network environment.
The error log will give you the last stored crash log. The log is not intended to be interpreted by any other than the manufacturer.
The statistics provided are presented in a very simple format and require knowledge about the software in the handset.
The voice statistics require that there is an active call.

*Figure 12. Troubleshoot page*

# 11 Related Documents

| | |
|---|---|
| Data Sheet, Ascom i62 VoWiFi Handset | TD 92587GB |
| User Manual i62 VoWiFi Handset | TD 92599GB |
| Quick Reference Guide, Ascom i62 | TD 92597GB |
| Installation and Operation Manual, Portable Device Manager (PDM), Windows Version | TD 92325GB |
| Installation and Operation Manual, IMS2 | TD 92586GB |
| User Guide, Site Survey Tool | TD 92220GB |
| Function Description, Ascom VoWiFi System | TD 92314GB |
| Function Description, Location in Ascom VoWiFi System | TD 92607 GB |
| Function Description, Product Licensing Overview | TD 92677GB |
| Considerations for Ascom VoWiFi System Planning | TD 92408GB |
| Installation and Operation Manual Phonebook Service | TD 92360GB |
| Troubleshooting Guide Ascom VoWiFi System and i75 VoWiFi Handset | TD 92685GB |

# 12 Document History

For details, see change bars in the document.

| Version | Date | Description |
|---|---|---|
| A | 10 January 2011 | First released document |

# Appendix A: Working with Templates

This section describes how to manage templates when using both the WinPDM and the Device Manager in the IMS2.

When creating a template in the WinPDM and in the Device Manager, the templates must be identical to avoid that the template's parameters override each other when synchronising the handset with WinPDM or Device Manager.

A template can simply be copied between WinPDM and Device Manager.

The following workflow describes how to create a template in the Device Manager and then copy it to the WinPDM. However, it is also possible to create a template in WinPDM and copy it to the Device Manager.

## A.1 Create a Template

1 Open the Device Manager in the IMS2.

2 Select the "Templates" tab and open the menu "Template > New...". The New Template window is opened.

3 Select the corresponding device type and parameter version that matches the software version installed on the handset. Give the template a descriptive name.

The parameters that are not part of the template will be left unchanged on the handset. The parameter version of an installed handset is visible under the Numbers tab or the Devices tab.

4 Click "OK".

5 Select the checkbox of each parameter that you want to be part of this template and enter the proper value.

6 Click "OK" to save the template.

## A.2 Export a Template

1 Open the Device Manager in the IMS2.

2 Select the "Templates" tab.

3 Select the template to be exported.

4 Select "Template" > "Export". Alternatively, right-click the template and select "Export...". The Export templates window is opened.

5 Give the template (*.tpl) a descriptive name and click "Save".

See also A.3 Import a Parameter File.

## A.3 Import a Parameter File

The parameter version file (*.def) the template is based on, must have been imported to the WinPDM to be able to import the template later on. If the parameter file is not imported, do as follows:

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 Select "File" > "File management".

3 Select the "Parameter definition" tab.

4 Click "Add". The Import files window is opened.

5 Locate the parameter file (*.def), or the package file (*.pkg) where the parameter file is inlcuded. Ask you supplier.

6 Click "Open" to import the file.

## A.4 Import a Template

1 Open the WinPDM.

2 Select "File" > "Import" > "Templates...". The Import templates window is opened.

3 Locate the template to be imported.

4 Click "Open" to import the template.

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